

No. 1918 VOL. VII.

Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission  
"with special marks privileges in China"

丁巳年十月廿四日

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1917

中華民國六年十二月八日

10 CENTS

## PREMIER DEMANDS USE OF FORCE TO CRUSH THE SOUTH

President Reluctant But Is  
Said To Have Been Per-  
suaded To Agree

### LAST OPPORTUNITY

Lu To Withdraw Unrea-  
sonable Claims Or Fight-  
ing Will Be Resumed

#### CHINA PRESS' OWN SERVICE

Peking, Dec. 7.—Wang Shih-chen's Cabinet held its first meeting today, when the President revealed the divergence of views regarding affairs in the South. Wang Shih-chen advocated forcefulness but the President is reluctant.

The discussion was adjourned. It is significant that Tsao Ju-lin and Tien Wen-lieh were absent.

#### Last Chance to Gen. Lu

Reuter's Agency War Service

Peking, December 7.—The first meeting of the Wang Shih-chen Cabinet was held this morning and was attended by all the Ministers except Tsao Ju-lin and Tien Wen-lieh. It was decided to give Lu Yung-ting an opportunity to cease hostilities and to withdraw his unreasonable demands, otherwise fighting will be resumed.

It is understood that President Feng Kuo-chang now favors a decision by arms, partly owing to the Southern Radicals' demand for the re-instatement of Li Yuan-hung, but mainly owing to the firm attitude of the Northern Tsuchus.

Apparently, some members of the Southern Party, probably owing to their successes in Hunan and Szechuen, favor a continuation of hostilities. These include Tsen Chien, the Commander-in-Chief of the Kwangsi troops, who says that, for the past six years, the country has been afflicted with war and misery because compromise has always been resorted to and, unless the evil is rooted out, once for all, trouble will again arise.

#### Tong in Canton

Canton, December 6.—Tong Shao-yi arrived here on the 3rd. He hopes, with Dr. Wu Ting-fang, to work towards peace in China.

#### Return of Tuan to Power

Predicted by Chinese Press

The return of General Tuan Chih-jui to power is predicted by the Chinese press. Part of his faction and the Chiao Tung clique are doing everything they can to make the work of Premier Wang Shih-chen unpleasant so that he will be obliged to quit. The Tientsin conference, it is said, is merely a tool to carry out their plans. The Tsuchus, it is said, are not prepared to carry out their threats, but their threats are enough to embarrass General Wang out of the way.

Three important messages were sent by President Feng Thursday on the political situation. The telegram to Tsuchun Li Shun of Kiangsu and Generals Wang Chuan-yuan and Chen Kwan-yuan reported the results of the Tientsin conference and asked for their views on the proposal. Another endorsed the proposal of the Tientsin meeting and ordered the Tsuchus to wait for the instructions of the central government before moving any of their troops. The third was a circular telegram, asking the provinces whether they want civil war or peace.

President Feng's personal ideas for an amicable settlement with the South were presented in an autographed letter addressed to the Tientsin conference Wednesday. He favors the organization of a new Parliament, the selection of Southern candidates for governorship in certain provinces, and the dissolution of the Northern and Southern military units at the same rate without discrimination.

As a direct act of defiance against the policy of Premier Wang, Generals Tsao Kun, Ni Shih-chung, Chang Hual-chi and Chang Chin-yao declared in a circular telegram Thursday that they are opposed to the restoration of the old Parliament. The impeachment of Ministers Tsao Ju-lin and Wang Koh-ming was (Continued on Page 3)

## Germans Stop All Leave From The Western Front; Great Traffic Congestion

Haig Again Pushes Forward In La Vacquerie District;  
French Guns Counter Fierce Bombardment

#### (Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 6.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday evening:—Two minor attacks by the enemy, in the neighborhood of Gonnelleu, were successfully repulsed.

Local fighting to our advantage occurred in the neighborhood of La Vacquerie. A more serious attack by the enemy in this area, in considerable force, this afternoon, was repulsed, after severe fighting.

Our artillery broke up German infantry advancing to attack in the neighborhood of Bourlon Wood and Moeuvres. The hostile artillery has been active, northward of Menin road, where we slightly improved our positions and also repulsed some reconnoiterers.

#### British Airmen Busy

Our aircraft, yesterday, dropped 118 bombs on an aerodrome northward of Douai and villages and machine-gun emplacements in the battle-area and fired several rounds at enemy troops. None of them are missing.

This afternoon, we raided the large railway-junction and sidings at Zweibrücken and the works at Saarbrücken. Many direct hits were obtained and two large fires caused. The enemy's anti-aircraft fire was heavy and accurate, but all our machines returned.

Sir Douglas Haig reported this afternoon: Our troops, on Tuesday night, without any interference from the enemy, withdrew a short distance south-westward from the Noyelles-sur-Escout and Bourlon Wood salient. The enemy were not aware of the

movement until late yesterday. Prior to our withdrawal, we systematically destroyed the enemy's field-works in the abandoned area.

We repulsed attacks in the neighborhood of La Vacquerie and advanced our line slightly south-westward of the village during the night.

#### Big German Concentration

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters wires: German prisoners state that all leave on the western front has been stopped and there is an extraordinary congestion of westward-bound traffic, every species of rolling-stock being employed.

The respect with which the tank is treated continues to display itself. One officer prisoner remarked that he would never have been taken prisoner but for these fearsome structures. He gave himself up to a tank and considers it justifiable for any infantryman to act in a similar manner.

#### French Check Bombardment

Paris, December 6.—The official communiqué issued yesterday evening reported:—There has been intermittent artillery liveliness at Craonne and Moronvillers. There has been a violent artillery action on the Beaumont to Bois-des-Fosses front. Two civilians were killed in an air-raid on Dunkirk.

The communiqué this afternoon reported:—Our batteries on the right of the Meuse effectively repulsed the enemy's artillery, which was very active on the Louvemont to Bezonvaux front.

## RUSSIANS CO-OPERATING IN MESOPOTAMIA AREA

Give British Valuable Assist-  
ance In Capture Of The  
Sakal Tutan Pass

#### (Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 5.—Reuter's Agency learns that the British army in Mesopotamia is continuing the policy of striking out from a central position whenever it gets a chance. It has got into touch with Russian forces who are assisting in these operations. This shows that there is still some portion of the Russian army willing and able to fight.

An official despatch from Mesopotamia reports:—"The Turkish position in the hills on the right bank of the Diale, northward of Dell Abbas, has been attacked by converging columns of British troops, one of which successfully bridged the Diale, near Kizil Robot. The enemy attempted to delay our advance by flooding the area between the River Diale and the River Nahrin, but, by the 4th, we had driven back the Turks and obtained possession of the Sakal Tutan Pass, through which the Dell Abbas road leads northward."

"A Russian force, under Colonel Bicharokov, rendered valuable assistance on our right flank. 150 prisoners and two field-guns were captured in these operations."

## CHINA INLAND MISSION JUBILEE AT WENCHOW

#### Special Correspondence to The China Press

Wenchow, Chekiang, December 3.—The China Inland Mission has begun to celebrate its jubilee, first by holding a series of meetings in the city chapel and then by similar gatherings in the outstations. In the fifty years since Mr. Geo. Stott first came to Wenchow, about 4,500 persons have been baptised, 162 preaching stations have been opened, and the forty-odd paid preachers are helped in their ministry to the Church by nearly two hundred voluntary lay preachers. In addition to this work under the China Inland Mission, the United Methodist Mission, which came into the field later, has a large and growing work. A picture of this work is given in W. E. Southill's "A Mission in China" and in Mrs. Stott's "Twenty-six Years of Missionary Work in China."

## GERMANS BEGIN FRESH HAMMERING OF ITALY

Gain Some Positions But De-  
fence Claims Resistance  
Is Not Weakened

#### (Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, December 5.—An official communiqué reports:—"The enemy, with a formidable array of artillery and increased forces, attacked yesterday on Asiago Plateau. We firmly held up their first assault. The enemy gained some positions, but this has not weakened our resistance."

"The enemy carried out a double attack at Melette. We decisively repulsed the first of these assaults, on the south-western slopes of Melette-di-Gallio, taking 100 prisoners."

"The second attack, between Monte Tondarecar and Monte Badeneche, lasted the whole night long and resulted in the occupation of some trenches, which caused the withdrawal of our advanced lines."

"We destroyed five bridges at Zanson and inflicted losses on the enemy in the river bend."

London, December 6.—Reuter's correspondent at Italian headquarters wires:—"The absence of wintry conditions is of very great assistance to the enemy, who are resuming their attacks with greater forces and more powerful artillery. Meanwhile, the Italians have strengthened their defences, while the ardor and faith of the troops promises new success."

#### The plan of the enemy seems to be to concentrate their forces against Asiago Plateau and also west of Monte Grappa, towards the Valley of the Brenta and somewhere near the Val Sugana, hoping to reach the Venetian Plain at Bassano."

## Japanese in Protest Over Wireless Loan

#### CHINA PRESS' OWN SERVICE

Peking, December 7.—Japan has protested to the Waichiaoou against the Larsen wireless loan.

#### The Weather

Very cloudy and misty or foggy weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 50.7 and the minimum 29.8, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 61.5 and 45.0.

## Officers of U. S. Destroyer Mentioned in Despatches



Admiral Sims in his despatch describing the details of the torpedoing of the U. S. S. Cassin highly commended the ship's company for their action when the ship was hit. There was no confusion, every man remaining at his battle station. Though damaged the destroyer searched for the U-boat which had attacked her.

Left to right—Lt. R. M. Parkinson; Lt. J. W. McClaron; Lt. L. R. Agrell; Lt. W. N. Vernon; Lt. J. A. Saunders; and Dr. D. D. Queen.

## British Government Denies Intervention Over Cotton Dispute

Concessions To Firms Using  
American Product Working  
On State Contracts

#### (Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 5.—The Ministry of Labor denies a report that the Committee of Production is intervening in the cotton-spinning question in Lancashire, whereby 300,000 persons would be directly affected. It is rumored that the parties concerned will meet the Government representatives in Manchester on Thursday, when it is hoped that a settlement will be reached.

The Cotton Control Board has decided that over 75 per cent of the spindles using American cotton and over 55 per cent of the looms may run exclusively for Government contracts. Firms at present running over 45 per cent of their spindles for Government contracts will be allowed to run an additional 20 per cent under licence for private business.

Firms running over 55 per cent of their looms for Government contracts will be licensed to run an additional 20 per cent for private purposes.

## Torpedo Blows Up Apapa's Life-Boat

First Was Effective But Another,  
Fired 10 Minutes Later,  
Killed Helpless People

#### (Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 5.—A survivor of the s.s. Apapa, interviewed, said that there was ten minutes interval between the explosion of the first torpedo fired at the liner. The first was visibly effective, while the second shattered a boat full of passengers, causing many to be killed or drowned.

The Apapa gradually heeled over in the direction of one boat, which was unable to sheer off. Some of its occupants jumped overboard and afterwards saw the ship's funnel hit the boat with full force, wiping it out.

The Captain went down with the ship, but was picked up later. The Apapa sank in 18 minutes.

#### Mail Notices

#### MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Dec. 10  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Dec. 13  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yashiro M. Dec. 15  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Dec. 18  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa Maru Dec. 19  
For U.S., Canada and Europe:—  
Per N.Y.H. s.s. Tokiwa M. Dec. 13  
Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru Dec. 22  
For Europe:—  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kikura M. Dec. 15  
The American mail is due here on Monday, Dec. 10, via Vancouver.

## Germans Lose Two Planes, Kill 7 People, Injure 21 In Latest Raid On England

#### (Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 6.—After a quiet period of moonlight nights, London was startled, early this morning, by a warning that an air-raid was pending. The night was bright and starry, with a waning moon and the weather foggy.

The few residents in the City and the incoming workers took shelter quietly and promptly. Soon, the cannonade was heard, followed by the sound of aircraft engines. The alarm lasted altogether three hours and a half.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Mr. A. Bonar Law stated that, as a result of the air-raid, three persons had been killed and ten injured in London and four persons killed and twelve injured outside London.

(Official).—Twenty-five enemy aeroplanes participated in a raid on England early this morning. The first group, at 1.30 a.m., bombed places on or near the coast of Kent. A second group proceeded up the

Thames, penetrating for some distance into Kent.

Both groups carried out preliminary attacks, with the object of drawing our gunfire and exhausting our defences. An hour later, a serious attack developed.

Between 4 and 4.30 this morning, two groups crossed the Essex coast, while three groups crossed the coast of Kent, converging on London, in an effort to deliver five simultaneous attacks from north-east, east and south-west. Our gunfire turned back one group and not more than five or six machines penetrated to London.

A few explosive bombs and a large number of incendiary bombs fell in various districts. Our defences brought down two machines, the crew of 3 men in each case being captured alive.

A number of fires occurred in London, but were speedily brought under control. The casualties caused by the raid are believed to be light. A number of our aeroplanes went up. They all landed safely.

## BENEFIT SALE OF WORK AT UNION CHURCH TODAY

Christmas Table Dainties Will  
Be Feature Of Affair To  
Aid War Hospital

A chance for the discriminating and provident house-wife to stock up with Christmas puddings, mince-meat and other toothsome edibles of the holiday sort will be presented this afternoon when the Union Church Ladies' Society opens its annual sale of work.

A glorious array of these home-made dainties, with all sorts of jams and jellies, will be on sale at the attractive Store Room stall in the Church Hall. And they are to be sold, too, at prices lower than shop prices, it is announced, so it behooves the d. and p. housewife to be early on the scene, for the good things are certain to go fast. It is recollected that a similar stall at last year's sale was forced to go out of business very early in the day owing to the inroads upon its stock.

The sale will be officially opened by Lady Fraser at 3 p.m. and a large number of stalls and novelty attractions will bid for the attention and patronage of visitors. Many useful and beautiful articles will be on display and in addition there will be a fortune-teller, fish pond, fortune wheel, and other amusing and enlivening features.

The serving of tea is included in the admission price, which is \$1 for adults and 50 cents for children, and an orchestra will play in the upstairs tea room.

The funds raised by the sale are to be used in aid of the Princess Louise Hospital in Renfrewshire for limbless soldiers and sailors.

## Von Tirpitz' Gloom Thought Significant

Knows Value Of Sea-power  
And Importance Of Germany  
Now She Has Lost It

#### (Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 5.—The Westminster Gazette, in a leading article on Admiral von Tirpitz' recent admissions at Essen that Great Britain, up to the present, has won more than she has lost, says that his gloomy view is particularly appropriate on the day when the news was received that the German forces had been cleared out of East Africa. Germany now sees all her Colonies in British hands and her ships swept off the seas by the British fleet, Palestine over-run and Mesopotamia firmly held by the British.

Von Tirpitz' gloom is due to his knowledge of the meaning of sea-power. He sees no future for Germany if sea-power succeeds in shutting her in and employing the tremendous economic weapon in our grasp and that of our allies.

## GERMAN CRUISER MINED

#### (Reuter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, December 6.—A German auxiliary cruiser, believed to be the Bothnia (? 1,349 tons), struck a mine in the southern part of the Sound, yesterday and sank in a few minutes. It is reported that some lives were lost.

## NOT A CONQUERED NATION, GERMANY'S ANSWER TO RUSSIA

Reject Proposal To Agree  
To An Armistice On  
All Fronts

### WON'T DISCUSS AIMS

Most Kaiser's Delegates Of-  
fer Is Truce From Bal-  
tic To Black Sea

### RUMANIA IS FIRM

Will Never Make Separate  
Peace, King's Assurance  
To Mr. Wilson

#### Zemstvo's President Protests At Truce

#### CHINA PRESS' OWN SERVICE

Peking, December 7.—Today, the Russian Minister transmitted to the Allied Legations, as requested, the declaration of Amurskaya, President of the Zemstvo, protesting against the actions of Russian irresponsibles tending to immediate peace. Amurskaya affirms loyalty to the Allies.

#### (Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 6.—A wireless Russian official communiqué reports:—"The armistice conference opened on the 5th, in the presence of the military representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria. Our delegates made a declaration of their peace aims."

"The enemy's delegates replied that that was a question for the politicians. They, as soldiers, were empowered only to negotiate an armistice and they could add nothing to the declarations of Count Czernin, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Baron von Kuhlmann, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs."

#### Evasive Declarations

"Our delegates, taking note of this evasive declaration, proposed immediately addressing to all the belligerent states not represented at the conference a proposal for a general armistice."

"The enemy's delegates replied evasively that they did not possess such powers. We proposed that they ask their Governments for such authority. This was accepted but their reply, up to the present, has not been communicated to us."

"We proposed an armistice on all fronts, including the interdiction of the despatch of forces from the Russian front to our allies' fronts and the retirement of the Germans from Moon Island. The enemy's delegation proposed an armistice from the Baltic to the Black Sea. Our military experts are now examining this."

#### Adjourn Negotiations

"The negotiations have been adjourned to tomorrow. In rejecting our armistice, the enemy said that such demands could only be addressed to a conquered country. Our delegates replied that they were aiming at a general democratic peace on the basis established by the Pan-Russian Congress of Soviets."

"The enemy again evasively replied that they were authorized only to negotiate with the Russians, in view of the absence of the latter's allies. We replied that we wished to draw all the belligerents to negotiate a general peace."

"The Germans agreed to a prolongation of the armistice to twenty-eight days, beginning on December 10. We requested that the next meeting should be held in Russian territory, with an interval of seven days in the negotiations, to enable our delegates to return to Petrograd."

"We insisted at the outset on full publication of the proceedings, which are being conducted in the Russian and German languages."

#### Prevent Fraternisation

A Rumanian official wireless reports:—"Our artillery prevented enemy at-



tempts at fraternisation in the region of Mihaleu-Siret."

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail states that General Dukhomin was entering a train, to proceed to Petrograd, when he was surrounded by a band of sailors and killed.

The following was the manner in which General Korniloff escaped. An officer in the uniform of the General Staff arrived at Khoff and produced an order for the immediate release of General Korniloff and the other prisoners. The Governor of the prison was doubtful, but obeyed the order, in view of the attitude of the Caucasian troops present.

General Korniloff was released and immediately took command of the Caucasian troops, who released the other prisoners. He left the town at the head of the troops, without a fight and is reported to have reached Zhiobin.

#### Rumania Stands Firm

New York, December 6.—The American Red Cross mission returning from Rumania brings a pledge from King Ferdinand to President Wilson that Rumania will never make a separate peace.

Paris, December 6.—The newspapers publish a report that General Tcherbacheff, the Russian Commander on the southern front, has concluded an armistice, although not authorised to do so by the Rumanian Government. Le Matin points out that the situation of the Rumanian troops is a very difficult one.

#### Bolsheviks Working Elections

Petrograd, December 6.—The Bolsheviks claim that, up to the present, they have obtained a majority in the elections for the Constituent Assembly. They have decreed that the elections may be held where the local districts think that their representatives no longer represent their views. The Bourgeois Party strongly condemns this action. The local Soviets have been empowered to collect State taxes.

General Dukhomin, who was murdered by Krynko's soldiers, in his last message to the troops solemnly warned them against breaking their treaties with their allies and thereby alienating the defenders of the Russian democratic regime. He declared that the Russians would become the slaves of imperialist Germany, where justice, freedom and conscience have been replaced by the mailed fist, cunning and lies. He concludes: "Germany will never tolerate a free Russia."

### Premier Demands Use Of Force

(Continued from Page 1)

requested in a telegram from General Li Shun. The Kiangsu military governor also warned the government that partition of the country is near at hand when Tsuchuns begin to act upon impulse and demand to have their own way. All he can do is to watch closely the movements of the military forces, take precautions and await the orders of the government.

The emissary of Tsuchun Tang Chih-yao of Yunnan, General Chang Chien, was given audience by President Feng Thursday. He stated that the aim of the Yunnan province was realised when Premier Tuan was dismissed. Yunnan's chief grievance is that its troops, who suffered greatly during the fight for democracy under Yuan Shih-kai, were discriminated against upon the restoration of the Republic. While other provinces received handsome rewards, the Yunnanese were given \$800,000 in government bonds. However, upon the fall of Tuan, Yunnan considers itself duty-bound to swear allegiance again to Peking. Yunnan's relation with Szechuen, too, is very hopeful, as documentary evidence produced by the delegate shows that General Li Tzu-hou, who is now favored as the Tsuchun for the latter province, has already reached an understanding with General Tang for peace. The President replied that the central government did not mean any discrimination against Yunnan and hereafter he will see that its troops will be duly paid.

An executive meeting was called following the interview at the Presidential Palace and it was decided to appoint General Liu as Tsuchun of Szechuen. It appears that the appointment is now the only speedy solution of the Szechuen situation.

#### Dr. Wu At Canton

Special Correspondence to The China Press

Canton, December 1.—Dr. Wu Ting-fang, the veteran Chinese statesman, arrived at Canton November 30, when he was received at the landing by Admiral Chen Pi-kwan, representatives of the Military Government and National Assembly, Acting Military Governor Mo Ying-hsien and other leading officials and citizens of Kwangtung.

Dr. Wu has come at the invitation of leaders of the South-West who have also impressed the services of former Premier Tong Shao-yi who is expected to be soon in Canton.

We are informed that Dr. Wu and Mr. Tong are supporting the demands of the South-Western leaders that the Provisional Constitution which provides for a representative assembly of the people shall be respected and upheld and that the national assembly which has been illegally dissolved shall be reconvened in regular session.

### The American-Oriental Banking Corporation

15 Nanking Road

\$1 opens a Savings Account.

\$50 opens a Checking Account.

WE HAVE SEEN systematic plans for saving money work out so satisfactorily in hundreds of cases in our own experience and observation that we know it would pay you to adopt some such plan. Let us help you.

without further interference from other branches of the government.

The resignation of General Tuan Chi-jui, it is believed by the South-Western leaders, will undoubtedly open the way for a satisfactory adjustment of the differences between the Peking Government and the South-West. The reconvention of the National Assembly will afford an opportunity for a united China actively to participate in the war and pursue an aggressive policy against Germany and Austria-Hungary. The South-West regrets exceedingly that this internal disturbance has prevented the National Assembly from adopting important measures essential to immediate participation against the enemy of democracy.

Acting Military Governor Mo Ying-hsien of Kwangtung, by an executive order to all departments of government, has again declared that the policy of self-government proclaimed in Canton shall be continued until the Central Government observes the Provisional Constitution which provides for a free representative assembly of the people.

#### Wenchow Loyal Again

Special Correspondence to The China Press

Wenchow, Chekiang, Dec. 3.—Last week Wenchow had proclaimed its loyalty to the world the fact of her independence; this week she has reversed her decision and is again loyal to the central government. It seems to have been the work of a few agitators from Ningpo, who won some of the soldiers over to their side and then intimidated the officials by threats of bomb-throwing, fighting and looting. After yielding, the officials persuaded the revolutionists to leave the city and as soon as the news of the defeat at Ningpo of the rebels, proclamations were put out notifying the people of the return to allegiance. We are glad that peace has been preserved here, where any "face" has been lost or not.

The revenue cruiser Likin has been here for two months, engaged in a very necessary survey of the Wenchow River. Officers and crew completed their work and were ready to go away but were detained a day to await the results of the agitation here. While useful, it is only one step in the development of the port; the next should be the beginning of a much needed conservancy work. The channel is constantly shifting and the poor captains are kept wondering where the sandbanks will turn up next. It would be a costly bit of work but if not done Wenchow may have to move itself a few miles nearer the sea or be left without steamer accommodation.

A new official has just arrived to take up the joint post of superintendent of Chinese Customs and Commissioner of Foreign Affairs. There are only a score or so of foreigners in the port his duties in connection with them need not take much time. Mr. Hsu comes to us from Wuchang, where he was in Customs work for three years. He seems to be a wideawake, business-like man and has come to us with a good reputation. His predecessor did not take a very good one away, but is said to have taken plenty of the more material fruits of office with him.

#### Chengtu Attack Was Surprise

Special Correspondence to The China Press

Chengtu, Nov. 21.—The surprise in official circles lately was the attack last week by the Kwachow troops on Chungking. The Governor of this Province promised General Chow Tuo-kan that he would not join the Yunnanese. This was interpreted to mean that he would be neutral in the struggle. But no sooner were the Szechuenese and other forces gone to attack the Yunnanese at Luchow than his men tried to rush our greatest commercial city. It was indeed a dirty trick, for if he really promised to stand off it involved a breach of faith besides delivering, or trying to deliver, a stab in the back.

Some of the people here say Chungking will understand better now what this city suffered from Tai Kan last summer for his conduct was of a piece with this double-faced treacherous kind of acting.

Another surprise here was the flopping over to the Yunnan side of the Military Commander of the Chien'chang valley. He asked to be made a General of a division. Chow

Tao-kan refused and in wrath he went over to the enemy. At any rate such is the story here. Immediately part of the Shensi troops were moved West to Yachow to assist the forces there in case any attack threatened from Ningyuen over the Chingchi pass.

A third surprise came in the assertion that a soldier attempted to assassinate General Hsiung Keh-wu at Fuchow. Hsiung being a Kuomintang man, that party, and of course the South also, looked to him to join his division up with the Yunnanese and attack Chungking. The North have been watching him closely. Apparently his friends thought he was sitting too long on the fence and they hired a fellow to "send him thence." When the culprit was arrested a letter, it is alleged, from Sun Yat-sen was found on him.

Today the officials gave a magnificent banquet to General Kuan, in charge of the troops from Shensi. The Szechuenese were out to do him honor and they did it in great style. The event marked likewise a simultaneous assault against the Yunnanese in Suifu, Luchow and elsewhere.

Our new Governor, Chang Piao-fang, has settled in nicely. But then he is well known in the city. He was one of the famous eight Railway League leaders in 1911 who were arrested by the late Chao Erh-fung. Of course this can hardly be put down to his credit as that was a most questionable agitation but then nearly all Chengtu supported him at the time so he is reckoned practically one of them. For this reason they have taken him back with open arms.

The city was gaily beflagged on Saturday over General Liu Tseng-hou receiving the honor of Hsuehsan from Peking. His promotion has come surely if it has come tardily. Liu is the Venizelos of Szechuen. No one saw that end from the beginning more clearly than he did last spring. And from the start though suspected by many and systematically misrepresented by others he unreservedly threw his weight on the side of the North against the South. Had it not been for him Szechuen today undoubtedly would have been in the grip of Sun Yat-sen and Co. Now your correspondent has no brief for Liu Tseng-hou but a perusal of the newspapers has shown him how bitterly this Szechuen General has been maligned and having a strong sense of fairplay he personally cannot help being pleased also at the promotion of the popular hero of Chengtu.

### CANADA WILL ADMIT CHINESE STUDENTS

Gergymen Also To Be Allowed To Enter Dominion Free Since Change In Law

Word has just been received from the Deputy Minister of the Interior of Canada that on January 25 the Senate and House of Commons of Canada passed the amendment to the Chinese Immigration Act admitting free into Canada Chinese clergymen and students coming to Canada to secure a higher education.

Formerly students were required to deposit \$500 gold and although this could be refunded later, it was practically prohibitive. As a result very few students went to Canada, the greater majority going to the United States.

The repeal of the obnoxious legislation is the result of a long-continued agitation. As soon as China entered the war it was seen that the last barrier was removed. It will take some time before students throughout the eighteen provinces hear of the new openings in Canada, but it is thought that as soon as they do, there will be at least some who desire a British education and will go to Canada to obtain it.

#### HAIG THANKS HONGKONG

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Hongkong, December 7.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has replied to the St. Andrew's Society: "Your kind wire has given pleasure to all ranks of the British armies. On their behalf and my own, please convey to our brother Scots in Hongkong our hearty thanks for their very welcome congratulations and our appreciation for what they are doing on behalf of the Scottish hospitals and the wounded of all nationalities."

#### Damon and Pythias

### GENERAL 26 YEARS OLD DIES FROM HIS WOUNDS

Brigadier Bradford Rose From Lieutenant In 1914; Had Also Won V.C.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 6.—Brigadier-General R. B. Bradford, V.C., aged 26, has died of wounds. He was the youngest Brigadier-General in the British army. He was appointed a Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion of the Durham Light Infantry on September 25, 1914.

### M. Grosse Celebrates 25th Year in Service

Members Of Russian Colony Meet Today In Honor Of Consul's Anniversary

Russian Consul-General V. F. Grosse today celebrates the completion of his twenty-fifth year in the Consular service, and in honor of the occasion there will be a meeting at the Russian Assembly, 25 Avenue Edward VII, at 12.30 p.m.

The Russian Executive Committee is in charge of the affair and all members of the Russian colony in Shanghai are invited to attend.

### BRITISH PATROLS DROP SEVEN GERMAN PLANES

Have No Losses Themselves; Bomb Sparapelloek And Engel Depots

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 6.—The Admiralty issues the following communiqué: Naval aircraft, yesterday, dropped many bombs on Sparapelloek aerodrome and a train leaving Engel Dump. Numerous engagements during our patrols resulted in three hostile machines being destroyed and one driven down. We shot down three enemy machines on Tuesday. All our machines returned.

### Chinese Women Will Study Red Cross Work

Class Is Organised By The Y.W.C.A.; 26 Have Already Enrolled

A class in Red Cross work for wounded soldiers has been organized by the Chinese women of the Young Women's Christian Association at Quinsan Road headquarters. Mrs. E. L. Marsh has offered to lead and teach the class.

Already twenty-six women have enrolled and it is expected that many others will evince a desire to join in the work when the next meeting is held. This will be next Wednesday at 2 p.m. in the rooms at 11A Quinsan Road.

### ST. JOHN'S STUDENTS GIVE BENEFIT TODAY

Variety Show To Be Staged At Olympic In Aid Of Flood Victims

A variety show is to be given this afternoon at the Olympic Theater for the benefit of the Tientsin flood sufferers. The performance is by the St. John's University Dramatic and Glee Clubs and the program is varied, having been arranged to entertain both Chinese and foreign friends.

Perhaps the chief item is a Chinese drama in two acts, written by the students themselves and to be performed by the Dramatic Club of the University. It is entitled "The Faithful Lovers." There is also an English skit called "A Night in Hawaii" in which Hawaiian music is a prominent feature. Further musical features include a marching song by the Glee Club and a selection by the University Orchestra. There will also be Cinematograph films. The performance will start at 1 o'clock and tickets may be bought at the door for one dollar, the whole proceeds to be given to Tientsin Flood Relief.

### WHAT IS PURITY ?

## China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 NANKING ROAD

### TO LET—

No. 59 Yu Yuen Road, newly constructed, detached residence. Hot and cold water; all modern conveniences. Tennis lawn, Garage. Tls. 115 per month.

### LAND—

We have for sale lots of land suitable for residences, factories or mills.

For particulars apply to

## China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 NANKING ROAD

PHONE 2820

### NOTICE

Having purchased the Goodwill and Business of the late Central Garage Co., Ltd., we are now prepared to execute or give estimates for the following:

- Motor Car and Cycle Repairs
- Body-building and Painting
- Winter Tires etc. etc.
- Charging Accumulators

Mr. I. B. Taylor has been appointed manager of the above, as well as of our Hiring and Sales Departments.

### HIRE DEPARTMENT

**\$4.00 per hour**

5-seater Closed Cars

5-seater Open Cars

**\$5.00 per hour**

7-seater Open Cars

TELEPHONE 3809

### MOTOR CARS

Expected Shortly:

- Willis-Knight Model 88-4 Touring
- " " 88-4 Limousine
- " " 90-4 Club
- " " 1918-8 Touring
- " " 1918-8 Sedan
- " " 75b-4 Limousine

Please apply to the undersigned for particulars and prices.

### GOODRICH TYRES

A new shipment of these famous tyres has just been received, and owing to the high exchange at which they have been imported, we are in a position to offer them to the public at exceptionally low prices.

Please NOTE, we GUARANTEE all our tyres 3500 miles

### THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO.

2a Jinkee Road



**DRY BATTERIES**  
THAT KEEP DRY



### COLUMBIA BATTERIES

have been specially re-designed to meet the peculiar moisture conditions of the China Coast.

ABSOLUTELY MOISTURE-PROOF.

For hard work on telephones, bells, motor cars, motor boats, stationary engines, etc.

For Sale by Dealers and by

**Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.**

4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.

Telephone 778

Sole Agents for

**National Carbon Co., Cleveland, O.**





# Smiles from the Mixed Court

Consider the door of the pawnshop—how it beckons and invites, standing wide as a haven for the fugitive from debt, welcoming those who have converted and a hankering for ready cash.

The lure of the pawnshop door was strong upon Lien Ming-koh and he answered its siren call and was wrecked upon its threshold. For the ways to pawnshops are inscrutable—largely owing to those substantial wooden screens, built up just inside the entrances.

When the spell of the hockshop fell upon Lien he forthwith went and stole a wheelbarrow and trundled it happily to that alluring doorway. And here his troubles began. For the inventor of Chinese pawnshop architecture had obviously never considered wheelbarrows as classifying among the brio-a-brac held for ransom by the "Uncles" of men.

Lien tried to propel his wheelbarrow in a straightforward manner, head-on through the door. The wooden screen brought him up with a jolt. He drew off and surveyed the situation, laid a course on the bias, and tried to take his prize to harbor by bearing away to the right at an angle of 45 degrees. He got his knuckles barked on the Scylla of the doorjamb, and eke on the Charybdis of the ever-present screen. He luffed away and swung his craft on the other quarter. More loss of cuticle and no nearer haven. He paused to regain wind and speculate on the advisability of an application of grease to the outrigger of the wheelbarrow, and during this lull a foreign police officer who had been watching Lien's labors, came up and questioned him. Lien hadn't a ready alibi about him. A search of his clothing revealed that he had already visited another pawnshop where he had deposited a gown belonging to Zee Yung-wel.

And so Lien has been removed beyond the call of pawnshops for three months and until the calendar redeems him can cogitate on recommendations for the construction of pawnshop entrances of size suitable for the reception of trams and motor trucks.

## The Prodigal Husband

Nyen Sian-dee had been previously convicted three times and expelled from the Settlement. He came back the other day and celebrated his return by joyously assaulting his wife with a carpet beater. Mrs. Nyen exhibited a shoulder to the Court, showing thereon, traced in black and blue, the outline of the beater. Nyen couldn't see the importance of all this—it was a small thing, he thought, nothing to make such a fuss about. He had simply used the carpet beater because he wanted money and Mrs. Nyen had shown reluctance in giving it to him. It was just a small family matter. The Court disagreed with Nyen and gave him four months and notices that from that time hence it will be well for him to stay out of reach of the Settlement police.

## The Hazards Of Hospitality

Ng Tah-fung met Li Sung-foo on the way from Ningpo to Shanghai and on arrival here invited Li around to his establishment in Jinkee Road. After Li had been properly impressed and had expressed his admiration of the Ng lares and penates, Ng invited him out to dine. During the course of the meal Li excused himself briefly and returned rapidly to Ng's place and extracted therefrom: one leather bag, one fur lined silk gown, a satin gown and jacket, a gold ring, numerous embossed photographs and currency, to the total value of \$900. The next day Ng met Li on the street and yesterday Li began doing his nine months in the local Bastille.

## Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.	
Kaga Maru	Nov. 21
Shidzuoka Maru	Oct. 20
For Liverpool	
Benlimes	Oct. 21
Hirano Maru	Nov. 11
Kitano Maru	Oct. 14
For New York	
Cupto	Oct. 13
Chinese Prince	Oct. 6
Matoppo	Dec. 3
For San Francisco	
China	Nov. 19
Shinyo Maru	Nov. 26
Venezuela	Nov. 11
For Tacoma	
Manila Maru	Nov. 12
For Seattle	
Grayson	Nov. 10
Inaba Maru	Oct. 13

## With the British on the Western Front



British troopers crossing the Yser on the western front. The Yser has overgrown its banks and is more boggy and swampy than usual owing to intense shell fire which has made changes in the landscape.

## Feng Is Unjustly Accused Of Pro-German Tendencies

Wireless Telegraph Loan and Yin Chang's Appointment  
Both Twisted by the President's Enemies

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, December 4.—It would appear as if there were a deliberate attempt on foot to attach to the President the stigma of pro-Germanism. The stigma is absolutely unjustified, President Feng being definitely pledged to the maintenance of unimpaired relations with the Allied Powers, and being fully committed to the policy of continued war with Germany. Several incidents that have quite recently occurred have been fastened on by the President's enemies in order to show him in an anti-Allied and pro-German light, these incidents are being magnified altogether out of their true proportion, and they are being made the foundation of entirely unfounded insinuations solely in order, as far as it is possible to judge, to discredit the President not only in the eyes of the countries with which China is practically allied, but also in the eyes of his own people.

There are two chief incidents, of which the first is the Wireless Telegraph Loan. The details of this have been published generally in the press, but the suggestions of German influence are, your correspondent is assured on the very best authority, entirely without foundation. The loan is not yet finally sanctioned by the President, whose special attention has been called to the matter, and before that sanction is given the bona fides of all concerned must be established beyond peradventure. The loan has been under negotiation for some time, and it is a mere coincidence that its provisional signature by Admiral Liu, the Minister of the Navy, should have taken place at a time when the Cabinet was in a state of flux. Much is being made of the fact that the loan had not the sanction of the Ministry of Communications. As the new stations to be erected from the proceeds of the loan are to be used solely for naval purposes the sanction of the Ministry of Communications was not required, and as the Cabinet was at the time the loan was signed in a somewhat inchoate condition it did not receive the sanction of the Cabinet. But all its details were reported to the President, and when he has satisfied himself of the desirability of the transaction he will accord it his sanction, if in the meantime it has not been endorsed by the Cabinet. It is suggested that the Telefunken Company is behind the deal. There appears to be absolutely no

ground whatever for this suggestion. It is assumption pure and simple. The Mr. Larsen with whom the contract has been made is a Dane who was for many years employed by the Chiao-tungpu in the telegraph service, and though he was at one time employed by the Telefunken Company, there is absolutely no evidence that the Telefunken Company is interested in the present contract, directly or indirectly. The provision in the contract whereby the operation of the stations, when erected, is to be in the hands of Messrs. Larsen and Company is common enough in Chinese Government loan agreements, and is intended simply to ensure that the installations shall be maintained in a satisfactory condition of repair until the loan is fully repaid. There is at present no stipulation as to the wireless system to be employed. In the thirteen stations already working under the direction of the Chiao-tungpu there are the two principal systems at work, the Marconi and the Telefunken.

Admiral Liu, who has signed the contract, is strongly pro-Ally, partly as the result of his training, and except in order to cast doubt on the loyalty of the President to the Allied cause it would never have been suggested that Admiral Liu, who was a prominent figure at the recent Anglo-Chinese Friendship Bureau dinner, was the man to traffic directly or indirectly with the Germans or the Austrians so long as his country is at war with them.

The second incident that has been used for the exploitation of this alleged presidential Germanism is the appointment of General Yin Chang as Chief of General Staff. General Yin Chang is a Manchurian and until this alleged pro-Germanism of the President began to be exploited by his critics it was considered a sign of his independence of thought that he had been so bold as to appoint a Manchurian to such a high post. It is simply that he had appointed to the post the best available man.

As to General Yin Chang's pro-Germanism, the Germans do not believe in it. Information reaches me from the most reliable sources that when the fate of German relations with China was hanging in the balance some of his German friends tried to get General Yin Chang to use his influence against a declaration of war, but he absolutely declined, and as a result he has been more or less anathema to the Ger-

mans ever since. It is true that he was several years in Germany, that he speaks German excellently, and that his wife is a German; but if everybody who happens to have spent several years in Germany, who happens also to have a German lady for his wife, and who also speaks German excellently is to be written down as a pro-German, then a great many excellent and thoroughly loyal citizens of Allied countries are pro-German too. In the course of a conversation with a friend who mentioned to him what was being said, General Yin Chang repudiated warmly the suggestion that he would in the least degree allow the German facts in his career to influence his performance of his duties to the Republic.

Neither in respect to the telegraph contract nor in the appointment of General Yin Chang as Chief of Staff has the President shown any sign of the pro-Germanism with which he is charged. Inquiries pushed home pretty close to the President himself clearly establish the fact that there is not the faintest trace of pro-Germanism in the President's composition or sympathies. When first the Government discussed the proposed breach of diplomatic relations with Germany, General Feng, who was then not in close touch with the currents in the capital, asked for fuller information before he would approve, and came to Peking for the express purpose of making direct inquiries into the whole subject. Whilst he was here General Tuan went off, it will be remembered, to Tientsin, and because he had become convinced by personal inquiry that the proper course to take was to declare war on Germany, and because he believed that General Tuan was the man to see that policy carried out, General Feng himself went to Tientsin, at President Li's request, to persuade General Tuan to return to office. The President, it is emphasized by those closest to him, has two fixed policies, one foreign and the other domestic; he is determined that as soon as possible China shall take a more active part in the war, and he would like this to take the form of the despatching of troops to Europe; and he wishes to see north and south united, thoroughly united. If this latter can be secured by pacific means, so much the better, and not until all pacific means within reason have been exhausted will he adopt more forcible measures; but if the adoption of more forcible measures becomes necessary, then he will as a last resort adopt them.

## Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Road.

## INSURANCE

Fire Life Motor Car Burglary Lowest rates Marine Fidelity Phone 66

## INVESTMENTS

GOLD INVESTMENTS Phone 60 We have for sale in amounts of G.\$10 or more Preference Shares paying interest at 7% per annum.

TAEL INVESTMENTS Phone 60 We have for sale in amounts of Tls. 100.00 or more Debentures paying interest at 7%.

## ALSO

Anglo-Java Dominion Kota Bahru Ayer Tawa H. and S. Bank Chemor Consolidated Shanghai Land China Realty Cady Dairy French Debentures

In large or small amounts  
HOUSE FOR SALE Phone 60 ON ROUTE VALLON, containing drawing room, dining room, three bedrooms, two bathrooms, garden and tennis court. Tls. 16,000.

LAND FOR SALE Phone 60 ON ROUTE SAY ZOONG, 2 1/2 mow suitable for foreign residence. ON RUE LAFAYETTE, 10 mow suitable for foreign residence.

## GERMAN PEACE PLOT STEADILY HATCHING

Kaiser Trying To End War At Expense Of Russia And Balkans

## PETROGRAD CHESSBOARD

Success For Germans Would Keep Serbia And Rumania Downtrodden

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

Paris, October 7.—The Kaiser and his fellow conspirators are at this moment preparing to launch against the Allies the subtlest, but at the same time most powerful blow since the original one struck in the summer of 1914.

The fall of Riga marked the beginning of the downward swing. The collapse of Russia leaves the way clear. Only by the cleverest work on the part of the remainder of the Allies can the blow be parried, for it is now practically certain that what Wilhelm II. and his Junkers aim at is nothing less than enlisting, by a crafty stroke, the public opinion in Allied nations to bring about what they desire.

And what they desire, in one word, is Peace.

Such is the meaning of the Russian debacle. On its face the proposition appears not only supremely impudent, but impossible. In reality it may be very simple. The intellectuals in Russia feared this thing before the Tsar Nicolas abdicated his throne. For a moment it seemed that the New Democracy might ward off the danger. Then chaos came and opened wide the door, leaving the great Empire—or Republic—absolutely at the mercy of her enemies and incidentally brought to the Allies as a whole the greatest danger they have had to face since the start of the war.

Apostle of Peace  
Before Christmas the Kaiser is

almost sure to pose again as the One Great Apostle of Peace. He will try to bring about the end of the war at the expense of Russia, and the Balkans. Of that I am convinced after what I heard in Russia and amongst Scandinavian neutrals. His offer of Peace will be the most velvety thing ever seen, the cunningest piece of Machiavellism that was ever put forth to trap wary souls.

The next few weeks will see Russia reaping in Russia the harvest for which she has been preparing intensively for years and more especially since 1914. This country of 170,000,000 people is now threatened with complete open subjugation to her southern neighbor of 70,000,000 who has had her in more or less secret subjugation for scores of years. When the Kaiser has Russia just where he wants her, his peace bid will come.

The bid to be expected will fall upon the world about like this:

"What an awful, awful thing, this war!" the Kaiser will say, "I have never wanted it. From the very first it has made my heart bleed to see the flower of the world's youth march away to battle, to become mere cannon fodder. Why, Oh, why, can't we get together and stop all this slaughter? I grieve for the French and the British and the Italians who have died in this horrible war. And poor Belgium and Serbia and Rumania! How deeply I pity them."

"Some courageous figure, strengthened by Almighty God, and armed with a sense of righteous duty, must offer himself as a sacrifice. I am that man. Speaking for my noble people, I am willing to give up conquests, won by my brave soldiers to pave the road to Peace. I will even give indemnities."

In short the Kaiser is likely to offer to yield—on paper and apparently—practically everything England, France, Italy, America and the rest are fighting for in order to put an end to a war which slowly, but surely, is strangling the life out of the Central Empires. He is likely to put his peace proposals in such a pious and sanctimonious light that

the Great Public of the world may be, for a time, absolutely taken in.

He is counting on the public failing to recognize that Germany has Bulgaria and Turkey absolutely under her thumb, that Austria has become a vassal state; that Germany will demand all her colonies back in return for getting out of France and Belgium.

Such a peace would mean that Serbia and Rumania would come out of the war entirely at the mercy of the Central Powers. Any treaties signed by the present German Government would not be worth the paper upon which they were written and "a world made safe for Democracy" and all such phrases would still be as sounding brass. And last of all, Russia is under the German thumb. Summed up, Germany would come out of the war mightier than ever, her prestige higher. When she threatened the world would tremble. Her navy would be intact and a new merchant fleet added to what is left of the old would place her far and away ahead of all other countries in the sea-borne trade.

The Kaiser is counting on the present Russian situation to pave the way for him to yield on the Western front yet make a big coup in the East. This subtle blow must be watched for and countered. The peace-at-any-price and war-wearies in Allied countries have given him his cue. It is up to the Public rather than the Government to frustrate him.

## Damon and Pythias

## CORRECT POSES

In Portraiture  
Latest in mounts; artistic lighting.

Burr. Brooking

## SAVE ELECTRICITY BY GETTING ALL THE LIGHT FROM YOUR CURRENT

**BRASCOLITE**  
DIFFUSION PLUS REFLECTION

Utilises Every Ray of Light given by the bulb and distributes it evenly throughout the room. Permit us to demonstrate

## INTERNATIONAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.

18 Nanking Road

Telephone 4757

**SIR FRANCIS DRAKE**  
greatest of Elizabethan Seamen, a man of Devon. He won great glory for his Country; inspired terror into his enemies and into his hard-pressed Countrymen gratitude - for in June 1586 he set sail from Virginia with 190 Colonists bringing Tobacco and potatoes. He was building even better than he knew, for the Sea-power of England "her all in all" ensures the freedom of the seas across which her ships are ever sailing with The

*The Cigarette with the Pedigree*

## THREE CASTLES Virginia Cigarettes



"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better Brand than the 'THREE CASTLES' W.M. Thackeray 'The Virginians'."

W.D. & H.O. WILLS.  
BRISTOL AND LONDON.  
ENGLAND

(This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd.)



## BRITISH CINEMA MEN ASK STATE CENSOR

Appointment By His Majesty  
In Council Recommended  
By Commission

### 13 REFORMS SUGGESTED

Arrangement Of Picture Houses  
And Care Of Children  
Touched Upon

London, October 10.—The report of the Cinema Commission, which was appointed by the National Council of Public Morals at the instance of the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association of Great Britain and Ireland (Limited), the Incorporated Association of Cinematograph Manufacturers (Limited), and the Cinematograph Reuteurs' Society of Great Britain and Ireland (Limited), has been issued. The evidence taken leads the Commission to the following conclusions:

The picture house should be commodious and well constructed, thoroughly ventilated, and scrupulously clean.

Seating accommodation should be ample to avoid the obvious evils of overcrowding.

Children should be seated in the optimum position, which is the center of the hall, at a distance from the screen not less than one and a half times its own height.

The body of the hall should be lighted sufficiently by means of screened lights during the showing of the pictures to ensure that no objectionable practices shall be possible in the auditorium, and that the screen shall be reduced to a minimum.

Capable and experienced attendants should be present in the hall to look after the welfare of the children.

The projection of the pictures should be in the hands of a highly skilled operator.

A new copy of each film should be provided at every performance, or at least at frequent intervals. Between the showing of different films there should be short intervals in which the theater should be suffused with light.

Children should visit the theater at such an hour as will ensure that their night's rest is not encroached on.

Their attendance should not be too frequent, and they should not be allowed to stay too long at any one visit.

The pictures which the children ought to see should be exhilarating, without leading to undue mental strain.

Designed educational films should either be explained, as they proceed, by a capable lecturer, or should be prepared for by an antecedent course of teaching in the school.

Strict supervision should be exercised to prevent children, especially girls, from loitering in the vestibule, and the possibility of their being accosted.

Commenting on these points, the Commission says that it is quite possible for Parliament to frame laws to carry out all these objects so far as it is within the power of the picture-house proprietor to give effect to them. Some of the reforms may prove so costly that it would be impossible to continue to provide popular entertainment as cheaply as heretofore; but the Commission is agreed that legislation which had the effect of placing it beyond the reach of the million should be very slowly undertaken.

Accordingly, the Commission recommends that to secure uniformity of regulations in regard to the suitable conditions which are practicable there should be a conference of representatives of the Home Office, local authorities, the trade, and a small number of persons who have shown special interest in the picture house to draw up a list of model regulations; and that these be made statutory.

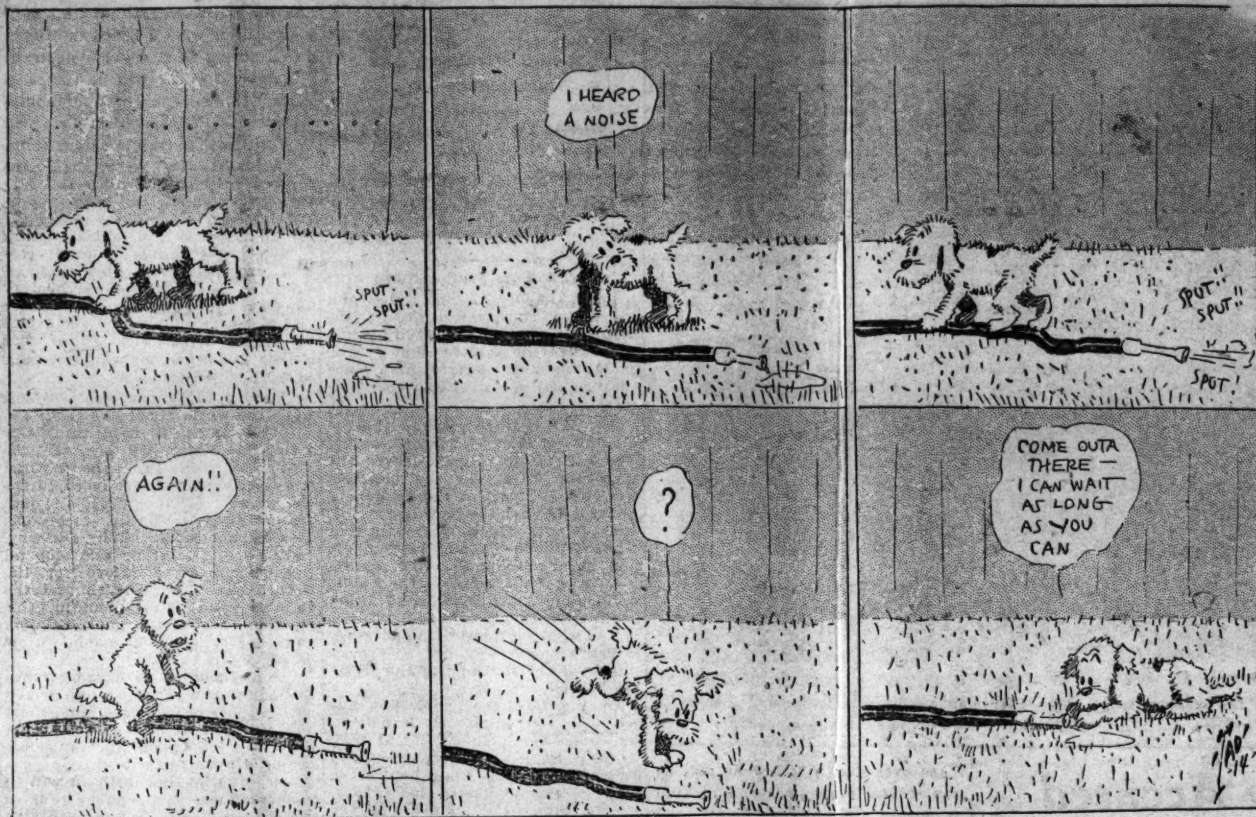
**State Censorship Suggested**  
"Our judgment is in favor of a State Censorship," the Commissioners state, and give the following reasons for coming to that conclusion:

"For its own protection as well as for the ensuring of its continued suitability to the nation, the cinema should have the support and the official countenance of the State. We want to place it in a position of real dignity. We want it to be something more than a trade; in fact, we wish it to be one of the assets of our national entertainment and recreation. We are anxious that the cinema should be beyond all suspicion in the mind of the average member of the public."

Should a State censorship be decided upon, the Commissioners recommend that it should be constituted under the following condition: (1) One Censor should be appointed for the United Kingdom, not by a State Department, but by His Majesty in Council, and the person so appointed should not necessarily be a Civil servant, but one who will bring to the discharge of his duties adequate knowledge and generous appreciation of the people whose interests are primarily to be considered.

(2) An Advisory Council, representative of public interests, should be

## Just Dogs



## By Tad

appointed to whom the Censor may apply in matters of doubt and difficulty.

(3) While the appointment of the examiners should be in the hands of the Censor, the Advisory Council should be consulted, and out of the Advisory Council a small executive should be chosen, with whom the Censor should be in constant touch.

(4) The expense of the Censorship should be charged on the Parliamentary estimates.

(5) This Censorship should be made final, and supersede all local censorship.

Pending such an appointment the Commissioners recommend the continuance of the present censorship, with some modifications. They state:

There is a growing recognition by the trade that in its own interests, apart even from higher considerations to which the leaders of the industry we are assured, are not indifferent, such reproach as can be brought against the character of the films shown should be removed as speedily as possible.

The hands of the Censor in giving effect to his decisions are strengthened by local authorities when they make a condition of licensing a picture-house that it should show only films on the white list, issued by the trade, and also by the public if they refuse to enter a house which does not restrict itself to films on this list.

An Advisory Council, as previously described, should be appointed as soon as possible by mutual agreement of the Censor and the Commission.

The Trade Censorship should apply only to films exhibited for public entertainment and recreation. Any

films for social moral, or religious propaganda, to be shown under such conditions as may be specified by the promoting society, should not be subject to such censorship, but should be exhibited on the entire responsibility of the reputable public society, the objects of which it is used to serve. Where the exhibition of such a film in a picture-house is desired, the Trade Censor shall consult the Advisory Council regarding such exhibition. A similar consideration should be shown by him to any film submitted by a producer not connected with the trade, which has a serious educational, literary, or artistic intention.

The report is signed by the Bishop of Birmingham (president), the Rev. Alfred E. Garvie (vice-president), the Rev. James Marchant (secretary), and with one exception by all the members of the Commission. A footnote explains that Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., owing to his absence on an important political mission in America, was away from the later meetings of the Commission when the report was being prepared, and it has been found impracticable to communicate with him in order to obtain his signature.

## German Blarney For Ireland

London, Oct. 27.—I have received the first numbers of Irish Leaves (Irische Blätter), a monthly review founded and published in Berlin under the auspices of the "German-Irish Society." Says Frederick William while in The Daily Mail. The president of this organization for the promotion of Hun aims in Ireland is none other than Herr Matthias Erzberger, the notorious Württemberg peace-shammer who boasts that if he could "only have half an hour with Mr. Lloyd George" the war's end would be in sight. Erzberger's associates in the presidential triumvirate are Count Westarp, the Junker leader in the Reichstag, and Baron von Richthofen, a prominent Junker and Pan-German in both the Reichstag and Prussian Diet.

The editor of Irish Leaves is a certain "Georges Chatterton-Hill." Among the "friends of Ireland" who comprise the "German-Irish Society's" board of directors are Professor Eduard Meyer, the notorious Anglophobe professor of history at the University of Berlin; Councillor of

Commerce Dr. Karl Goldschmidt, of Essen, satellite of Krupp; Privy Councillor of Commerce von Guilleaume, the multi-millionaire Cologne industrialist; Dr. Hecksher, the National Liberal deputy, known as "the member for the Hamburg-American Line"; and Professor Schlemann, the Baltic Russian renegade, who is the Kaiser's favorite adviser on world politics. Mr. St. John Gaffney, the Irish agitator, whom President Wilson removed from the post of United States Consul-General in Munich in 1915, is also one of the society's directors and shining literary lights.

Place of honour in No. 1 of Irish Leaves is given to a couple of mess-ages received after the formation of the society from General Ludendorff, Hindenburg's shadow, and Herr Zimmermann (then Foreign Secretary). Ludendorff, writing to Herr Erzberger, said:

"I thank you for the notification of the foundation of the German-Irish Society. I hope the new association

will succeed in accomplishing objects it has set itself."

Why Germany is so keenly interested in Ireland is set forth in the following in augural address of the German-Irish Society:

"The war has proved that Germany has very few friends. But the Irish have acted as friends at home as well as in the United States, and Germany must not underestimate the value of Irish friendship. From the beginning of the war the American Irish adopted the German cause with enthusiasm, and, in alliance with the German-Americans, conducted a courageous fight for true neutrality. There is no doubt but that for the support of the Irish organizations the politically unorganized German-Americans would have been condemned to impotence.

"The formation of this society is to supply visible proof to the Irish in Ireland as well as in America of German gratitude and German sympathy. The heroic rebellion of 1916 still lives in the memory of all of us. The uprising in Dublin, during which

2,000 armed Irish defied a British force many times their superior, evoked lively interest in Germany for the Emerald Isle and all its inhabitants.

**What Germany Really Wants**

"The German-Irish Society will devote its energies to reopening Ireland to the world, and especially to Germany. It will see that the voice of the Irish nation, which has been oppressed and sucked dry by England, again finds expression, and generally and in every way to further the progressive development of the Emerald Isle in the interest of the German as well as the Irish people."

There seems to be no lack of funds behind Irish Leaves. Each number consists of 70 or 80 pages and resembles in quality of paper and size a high-class English monthly review. Casement, Pearse, and other Sinn Féin notabilities are the subjects of illustrated panegyrics and an excellent map of Ireland, with English text, is published, together with an "explanatory" chapter of its coastal and topographical features.

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

## What is Castoria?

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance (Narcotics stupefy). Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper of genuine Castoria.

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"My patients invariably praise the action of your Castoria." W. W. TAYLOR, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

"During my medical practice I know of several cases where your Castoria was prescribed and used with good results." K. MORRIS, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"Your Castoria is certainly the greatest remedy for children I know of. I know no other proprietary preparation which is its equal." B. S. SCHWARTZ, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

"I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the case of children for years past with most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy." H. D. BENNETT, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

**Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.**

**In Use For Over 30 Years.**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

## Morse's Washable CALCARIUM Sanitary Distemper

A waterpaint of over 40 years reputation as a highly effective, artistic and economical covering for walls and ceilings. Very hard-drying and durable.

Stocked in 36 different colours

A. T. Morse, Sons & Co.

London, England.

Sole Representatives:

Technische Export Maatschappij Azie,

6 Avenue Edward VII

Telephone 462/3.

## Better Light Lighter Bills

If Metal lamps are used to replace Carbon lamps, THREE times as much light may be obtained for the same expenditure of electricity.

### PRICES OF LAMPS

Candle Power					
16, 25, 32 and 50	..	..	..	Tls.	0.40 each
100	..	..	..	"	0.85 "
200	..	..	..	"	2.50 "

Lamps obtainable at above prices from

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT  
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660

## Damon and Pythias

## MONEY you can't lose

Convenient as Cash,  
Safe as a Check—

Cost 10¢ for \$10.00  
50¢ for \$100.00

TRAVEL isn't completely enjoyable as long as you worry about losing your money or having it stolen. Make your journey care-free by taking Wells Fargo Travelers Checks.

If you lose cash there is no redress—it is gone. If you lose Wells Fargo Checks you get a refund. Your signature alone converts them into cash. In effect, Wells Fargo Travelers Checks insure your pocketbook against loss.

A party, roughing it in the mountains not long ago, actually was held up. But they carried Wells Fargo Checks and emerged from the experience with their funds intact. Brigands, burglars and "hold-up" men do not "accept" our Travelers Checks.

Further information.

8 KIUKIANG ROAD  
(Corner Szechuen Road.)

## WHAT IS PURITY?



The name Yale is an accepted synonym for Quality and Service in increasing degree each year.

For nearly half a century the same principles standing for honesty and integrity have upheld Yale prestige and developed the Yale ideal—an ideal that rests upon the essentials of better goods, produced in a better plant by better workmen, under the highest standards of manufacturing practice.

Buy Yale Products by name. Look for the name "Yale" on night latches, padlocks, door closers and builders' hardware. The name "Yale" is your guarantee of quality.



For Sale at Hardware Dealers.  
**MUSTARD & CO.**

AGENTS

22 Museum Road

Shanghai





## Chesterton Writes An English History

Famous Writer Depicts Growth Of Teutonic Influence, But  
Forecasts Return To Mediaeval Democracy

The real period of democracy in England was the period of the Middle Ages, but democratic ideals are being approached anew, according to G. K. Chesterton in his new history of his native land.

Parliamentary government is government by an anti-popular aristocracy, he says, and when the King first allowed himself to be governed by his Parliament, he broke faith with the people, and began the separation of mediaeval democracy from mediaeval democracy that was followed by the fall of both. In recent years England has been allowing her life to be permeated more and more by German things—the enthronement of a German dynasty in the first place, the lauding of German ideals, and the hailing of the Germans as friends and brothers in a mystic and supposedly worshipful entity known as "The Teutonic Race," the adoption of German "government reforms" and educational methods.

By the failure of these things England has once more flung forth to the world her old idealism, something of her old democracy. And for the rest she must return to much that is called "mediaeval." It is she to hold a high and worthy place for democracy upon the earth.

Mr. Chesterton's "A Short History of England" (John Lane Company) is the first book that he has published for almost two years, and a characteristic presentment of his country's history—that is to say, a history of England that one cannot imagine being written by any but G. K. Chesterton.

Democracy, as has been set forth above, Mr. Chesterton finds in the Middle Ages. The rest of us think of that period in terms of feudalism and fighting. Chesterton finds in it a model of democratic government and the flourishing of the arts of peace. But long before the mediaeval age Britain was looking back to a prosperity and an excellent rule that had been swept away. That prosperity and good government were the work of the Roman Empire. It was a time of law and order, of good roads and good organization. The age of legends, of upheaval, the so-called "Dark Ages," followed the removal of Britain from the place she had occupied for centuries—the place of a Roman colony.

But, Chesterton continues, in the development of feudalism lay much of freedom for England. It would be inadvisable, he remarks, to ignore the freer element in feudalism in English history, "for it is the one kind of freedom which the English have had." Theoretically, everything belonged to the King. "But while there was more royalty in theory there could be more rebellion in practice." The sub-units were also sub-loyalties. "He goes on, in drawing nearer to the developed democracy of mediaeval days, to stress the importance of the Crusades, those great popular uprisings that brought England more closely in touch with the world beyond her island boundaries and at the same time served to crystallize so much that was good in Christendom—and in which "the English had stepped from acceptance to adventure, and the epic of their ships had begun."

One of the essential points about the mediaeval democracy of "Merry England" was that it was spontaneous. It grew—no one can state in detail how and why—from the lives of the people themselves. It was a local democracy; the King controlled the greater part of the nation's foreign policy, certainly; but it was a real and internally a thoroughgoing democracy, and it was a democracy that emphasized, and in large measure devoted itself to, the productive and constructive arts of peace. Says the author of this latest English history:

"I am far from denying that there was a real element of cruelty in the Middle Ages; but the point here is that it was concerned with one side of life which is cruel at the best, and that this involved more cruelty for the same reason that it involved more courage. But the modern critic of mediaevalism commonly looks only at these cruel shadows and not at the common daylight of the Middle Ages."

"And he insists that the arts of war were sterile, without even admitting the possibility that the arts of peace were productive. But the truth is that it is precisely in the arts of peace and in the arts of production that the Middle Ages stand singular and unique. This is not eulogy, but history; an informed man must recognize this productive peculiarity, even if he happens to hate it. The melodramatic things currently called mediaeval are much older and more universal such as the sport of tournament or the use of torture. The tournament was indeed a Christian and liberal advance on the gladiatorial show, since the lords risked themselves and not merely their slaves. Torture, so far from being peculiarly mediaeval, was copied from pagan Rome and its most rationalist political science; and its application to others besides slaves was really part of the slow mediaeval extinction of slavery. Torture, indeed, is a logical thing common to States innocent of fanaticism, as in the great agnostic Empire of China. What was really arresting and remarkable about the Middle Ages, as the Spartan discipline was peculiar to Sparta, or the Russian communes typical of Russia, was precisely its positive social scheme of production, of the making, building, and growing of all the good things of life."

"The dynasties and the parliaments

passed like a changing cloud and across a stable and fruitful landscape."

The change in status from slave to serf and from serf to peasant proprietor was one of the important points in the history of this epoch. Chesterton continues:

"The other notable element was this: that when the produce of the land began by custom to be cut up and only partially transmitted to the lord, the remainder was generally subdivided into two types of property. One of the serfs enjoyed severally, in private patches, while the other they enjoyed in common, and generally in common with the lord. Thus arose the momentarily important mediaeval institutions of the common land, owned side by side with private land. It was an alternative and a refuge. The mediaevals, except when they were monks, were none of them Communists; but they were all, as it were, potential Communists. It is typical of the dark and dehumanized picture now drawn of the period that our romances constantly describe a broken man as falling back on the forests and the outlaw's den, but never describe him as falling back on the common land, which was a much more common incident. Mediaevalism believed in mending its broken men; and as the idea existed in the communal life for monks, it existed in the communal land for peasants."

"All work beyond the primary work of agriculture was guarded by the egalitarian vigilance of the guilds. It is hard to find any term to measure the distance between this system and modern society; one can only approach it first by the faint traces it has left."

"The very vital importance of the word 'master' is this. A guild was, very broadly speaking, a trades union in which every man was the own employer. That is, a man could not work at any trade unless he would join the league and accept the laws of that trade; but he worked in his own shop with his own tools, and the whole profit went to him. But the word employer marks a modern deficiency which makes the modern use of the word master quite inexact. A master meant something quite other and greater than a boss. It meant a master of the work, where it now means only a master of the workmen."

Having sketched the general conditions of the guilds, Mr. Chesterton passes on to another fact of importance—the democratic constitution of mediaeval England; the fact that the local Government grew out of things like the guild system and not the system from the Government. He is emphatic here in the statement that he must not be understood as describing a lot of moral paradise, free from faults and lights and sorrows. But he does point out that it was a democracy. And he calls attention, in addition, first to the fact of the guild charter, by which they had the authority of the King, and second, to the point that it was from these municipal groups already in existence that the first men were chosen for the mediaeval Parliament.

Parliamentary government, according to Mr. Chesterton, is not democratic, and it is not popular; it is aristocratic and anti-popular. Modern England, he says, is governed by an oligarchy. And he finds a tragic development of English history in the separation of mediaeval despotism from mediaeval democracy, the alliance of the King with the money aristocracy, as he calls it, instead of with the populace, as in mediaeval days. He traces this separation throughout the history of the nation, going back to the quarrel between the justice of Henry II. and the mercy of Thomas a Becket when the latter claimed for the Church the right to judge civic charges against clericals, and Henry drove his law and logic to the point of murdering the Archbishop. That, he says, was a dark and decisive day in English history. The King did penance, to the extreme of personal humiliation. The people gained a saint and a shrine of centuries of pilgrimage. But the monarch "lost the people."

The real beginning, however, of the "revolution" that divided the King from the people and gave the ruling power to Parliament, Chesterton places in the early part of the reign of Richard II. That, he says, can be only a guess, because no one can be sure. But on the day when the people rose in rebellion and their leader, Wat Tyler, was killed, the boy King rode out among them, crying, "I am your leader," and they rallied to their ancient loyalty and laid down their arms. Then Richard, having promised to grant all their demands, obeyed his Parliament instead of his promises, and the people were betrayed. Parliament, first summoned merely to consult with the King about taxes, became the strong power in the kingdom. It need not be repeated, says Mr. Chesterton, that "the case for despotism is democratic," or that "oligarchy is equally remote from both." As for Simon de Montfort, "he founded a parliament in a fit of considerable absence of mind."

He writes further:

"Magna Charta was not a step toward democracy, but it was a step away from despotism. If we hold that double truth firmly, we have something like a key to the rest of English history. A rather loose aristocracy not only gained but deserved the name of liberty. And the history of the English can be most briefly summarized by taking the French motto of 'Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity,' and nothing that the English have sincerely loved the first and lost the other two." Chesterton is scornful of England's "German-made" reforms. In the nineteenth century he holds out that the whole plan of social reform in England was modeled upon Germany. And he sums up:

"Indeed the whole English life of this period was overshadowed by Germany. We had now reached, for

good or evil, the final fulfillment of that gathering influence which began to grow on us in the seventeenth century, which was solidified by the military alliances of the eighteenth century, and which in the nineteenth century had been turned into a philosophy—not to say a mythology. German metaphysics had thinned our theology. . . . German history had simply annexed English history, so that it was almost counted the duty of any patriotic Englishman to be proud of being a German. . . . Our internal policy was transformed by our foreign policy, and foreign policy was dominated by the more and more drastic steps which the Prussian, now clearly the prince of all the German tribes, was taking to extend the German influence in the world. . . . But it was as we have seen, especially in social reform, that Germany was believed to be leading the way, and to have found the secret of dealing with the economic evil. It everywhere involved an external power having a finger in the family pie."

Chesterton proceeds to show the permeation of German ideas of education in England—of rather, the attempted transplanting. For, after all, these things failed:

"And then a day came, and if we were wise, we thanked God that we had failed. Education, if it had ever really been in question, would doubtless have been a noble gift; education in the sense of the central tradition of history, with its freedom, its family honor, its chivalry which is the flower of Christendom. But what would our populace, in our epoch, have actually learned if they had learned all that our schools and universities had to teach? That England was but a little branch on a large Teutonic tree; that an unfathomable spiritual sympathy, all-embracing like the sea, had always made us the natural allies of the great folk by the flowing Rhine; that all light came from Luther and Lutheran Germany, whose science was still purging Christianity of its Greek and Roman accretions; that Germany was a forest fated to grow; that France was a dunghill with a crowing cock on it. What would the ladder of education have led to, except a platform on which a posturing professor proved that a cousin German was the same as a German cousin? What would the guttersnipe have learned as a graduate, except to embrace a Saxon because he was the other half of an Anglo-Saxon? The day came, and the ignorant fellow found he had other things to learn. And he was quicker than his educated countrymen, for he had nothing to unlearn."

"He in whose honor all had been said and sung stirred, and stepped across the border of Belgium. Then were spread out before men's eyes all the beauties of his culture and all the benefits of his organization; then we beheld under a lifting daybreak what light we had followed and after what image we had labored to refashion ourselves. Nor in any story of mankind has the irony of God chosen the foolish things so catastrophically to confound the wise. For the common crowd of poor and ignorant Englishmen, because they only knew that they were Englishmen, burst through the filthy cobwebs of four hundred years and stood where their fathers stood when they knew that they were Christian men. The English poor, broken in every revolt, bullied by every fashion, long despoiled of property, and now being despoiled of liberty, entered history with a noise of trumpets, and turned themselves in two years into one of the iron armies of the world. And when the critic of politics and literature, feeling that this war is after all heroic, looks around him to find the hero, he can point to nothing but the mob."

That is almost the final note of Chesterton's "Short History," that the democracy which flourished so bravely in the fourteenth century is again alive in the land. But he does not quite stop here. "We have returned," he says, "to an origin." But the dread of that "State Socialism" to which Hilaire Belloc has given the trenchant title of "The Servile State" still hangs, says Chesterton, over the land. The German regimentation of the poor he calls "the relapse of barbarians into slavery." He himself sees no building of a better England without a return to "the personal property of the poor and the personal freedom of the family," gradually beginning by small groups. That is the anti-German, mediaeval democracy that he urges at the end of the war.

## SPORTS—Latest News of Athletic World—GOSSIP

### Football

**Marine Engineers Charity Cup**  
At a meeting of the Committee of the Marine Engineers Cup Competition last night at the Engineers Institute, with Mr. John Prentice in the chair, it was unanimously agreed to hold the annual fixture on the S. & R. C. ground on Boxing Day, December 26, between the Shanghai Recreation Club and the Rest of Shanghai. An admission fee of \$1 will be charged, and the proceeds will go towards the Door of Hope. The following amounts have been realised by the competition in previous years:—

1909.—General Hospital	\$450.00
1910.—Door of Hope	634.50
1910.—(Replay) Shantung Road Hospital	730.00
1911.—St. Luke's Hospital	700.00
1912.—General Hospital	872.48
1913.—Door of Hope	716.00
1914.—Stung Rd. Hospital	1,000.00
1915.—St. Luke's Hospital	1,169.00
1916.—General Hospital	800.00

Total Donations to date...\$7,071.98  
The results to date are as follows:—

1909.—Won by League Eleven 2 Goals to 0.
1910.—Drawn Game. (Replay) Shanghai Recreation Club 2 Goals to nil.
1911.—Won by Shanghai Recreation Club 3 Goals to nil.
1912.—Won by League Eleven 2 Goals to 1.
1913.—Won by Interport Team 3 Goals to nil.
1914.—Won by Shanghai Football Club 3 Goals to 0.
1915.—Drawn Game.
1916.—Won by Shanghai Recreation Club 3 Goals to 1.

### League Matches Today

The Shanghai Football Association league schedule begins today. In the First Division the Police play the Shanghai Football Club on the Police Ground and the Shanghai Recreation Club play the St. Francis Xavier's team on the former's ground.

In the latter match the Recreation Club will be represented by L. Quincey, Cooke, Sofoulis, A. V. White, F. Ollerdesen, A. M. A. Hansen, Macfarlane, F. England, B. H. Smith, A. H. Remedios, and Sofoulis, Jr.

In the Second Division, the Shanghai Football Club second XI will play the Willows Club on the former's ground. The two teams will be:

Shanghai Football Club—L. Bertes, A. P. Goldman, C. Butland, G. Craigie Ross, C. S. Cheetham, G. F. Lindsay, F. R. Gabbott, E. A.

Brodie, P. T. Hollander (Capt.), A. S. Andersen, S. T. Clark.  
Referee—Mr. H. F. Landers.  
Willows—D. Sequeira, J. Collaco, M. Schneider, N. Collaco, C. Whitman, A. Almeida, A. J. Maitland, R. Maitland, C. Ozorio, C. Passos (Capt.), C. Sofoulis.

Reserve:—H. Corte-Real.  
The third game will be between the Socony Club and the Thomas Hanbury Old Boys on the Socony Club's ground. The two teams will be as follows:

Hanbury—E. Lester, L. P. Quincey, F. Wittsack, S. Emamooden (Capt.), R. Moalem, H. Young, A. McKerro, E. Gifford, J. Sinclair, C. Henry, T. Emamooden.

Reserves:—T. Way, Goldsmith.  
Socony—B. A. Shlitz, J. Stellingerwerff (Capt.), P. Oliveros, J. Harvey, V. F. Maher, H. Champney, C. Fuxman, H. J. Sanft, E. F. Mears, C. Thompson and W. J. Noodt.

Reserve:—A. Jones, H. Wilson.  
The game between the American Club and a team from St. Xavier's has been cancelled.

### Hockey

The second round of the League will be played off today when the Harlequins meet "B." Co. and Portuguese play the Sikhs.

The following will represent "B" Co. S. V. C.—Barnes, Melville (Captain), Pullen, Burton, J. J. Evans, F. L. Smith, Passikides, Cooper, Rothwell, Rawsthorne and Brand. Reserve, Nash.

League Table to date as follows:—

	Played	Won	Lost	Points
Sikhs	1	1	0	2
Harlequins	1	1	0	2
Portuguese	1	0	1	0
"B" Co.	1	0	1	0

### Ladies' Hockey Club

The Ladies' Hockey Club will play a friendly game between the Light and Dark Blues at 2.45 this afternoon on their ground.

### Passengers Arrived

Per C.N. s.s. Shuntien from Tientsin:—Messrs. Yamieson C.M.C., Wong Yuen-foo, and Hwo. From Chofoo:—Mr. and Mrs. Baumann, Mr. B. Van Ert, Mr. E. M. Godfrey, Mr. J. J. Coulard, and Miss Harlow.  
Per N.S. s.s. Hsin Ningshao from Ningpo:—Mr. and Miss D. Morton.  
Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Mr. H. Castle, and Rev. Father Fraser.  
Per C.N. s.s. Chenan from Hongkong:—Capt. L. E. Canning, and Petty officer E. Williams.

## HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley and wheat in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.

### THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.

A refreshing and sustaining beverage, ready in an instant by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

In 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and 11/- (in England).

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY,  
SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENGLAND.

### Passengers Departed

Per I.C. s.s. Tuckow for Chinkiang:—Mr. B. J. Belcher, For Nanking:—Mr. H. J. Oshon. For Wuhu:—Mr. H. P. Singer. For Hankow:—Messrs. T. G. Kensley, and A. R. Kimber.  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakual Maru for Japan:—Mrs. Dehees and 2 children, Misses Ruth O'Brien, and D. S. Skinner. Messrs. K. Tosa, J. E. Dehees, N. Ikuta, K. W. Hsu, C. Y. Hsiet, T. Inui, H. Koda, and S. Fuwa, Mr. and Mrs. T. Uramatsu.  
Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador for San Francisco:—Mr. T. P. McArar, Mr. Emil Desig, Mrs. D. H. Leavens, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Binder, Master Ernest Binder, Miss Louise Binder, Mr. T. E. Covington, Mrs. A. Eveleigh, Miss I. Eveleigh, Mrs. A. Greenfield, Mrs. Mary Lane, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Duff and child, Mr. W. E. Sanford, Mr. C. Clausen, and Mrs. C. Thornton and child. For Yokohama:—Mr. and Mrs. R. Tomkin, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Danner, Miss L. Danner, Mr. T. Wislowsky, Mrs. M. E. Edwards, and Mr. A. F. Wallz.

### Damon and Pythias

## THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

## KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkoo Road, Shanghai

## LIFEBUOY

### SOAP

USE  
LIFEBUOY



FOR  
HEALTH'S  
SAKE

Give LIFEBUOY SOAP a trial today for your health's sake.

LIFEBUOY SOAP has been proved to be a powerful disinfectant and exterminator of germs and microbes of disease.

Your Dealer Sells It.

Agents: LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED  
3 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai

## EMERGENCY ELECTRICITY

## DELCO-LIGHT

will fill the gap between supply and demand

A COMPLETE INDEPENDENT  
LIGHTING PLANT OF SIXTY  
SIXTEEN-CANDLE-POWER  
MAZDA LAMPS

SIMPLE

EFFICIENT

FOOL-PROOF

Price G. \$500.00 Shanghai

DELCO SERVICE STATION

18a Kiangse Road

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.

Sole Agents for China.



Since War  
broke out  
5,000  
Oliver  
Typewriters

have been bought by  
H. B. M. Government  
for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.



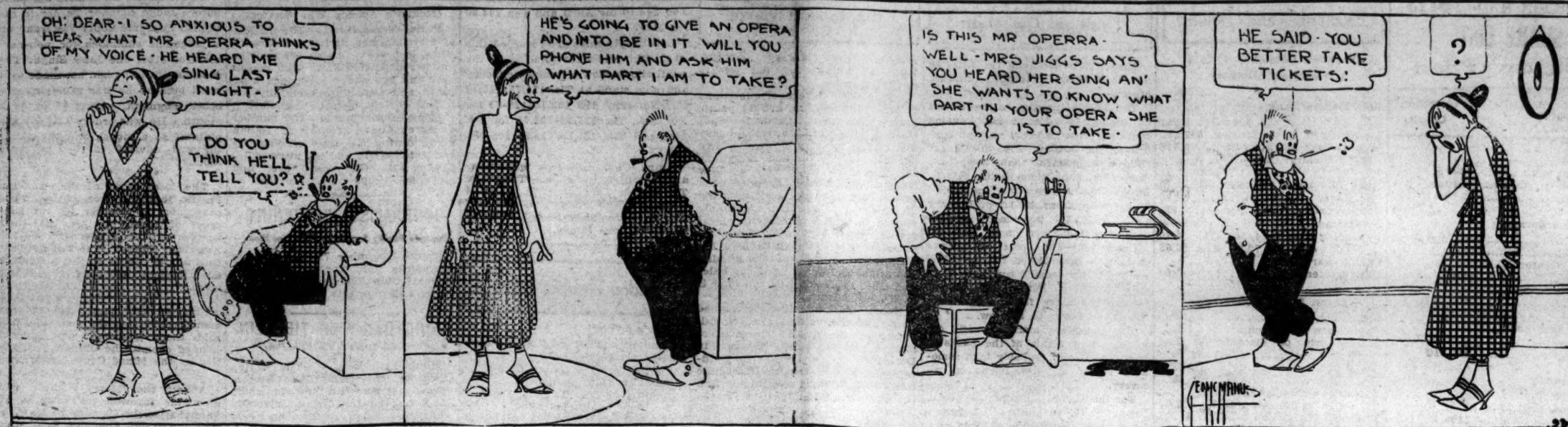




## Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics  
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the  
Leisure Hour

## Samuel Pepys Diary In 1919

(Twells Brex In The Daily Mail)

October 15.—Indoors with my workmen all day watching their finishing of my new cellar, to supplant my old cellar, and do give me very curious pleasure and satisfaction, being now ready against the Hunter's Moon. In all ways the new cellar might hand-some and of great comfort, it being fitted with an electric radiator, a table for dining that may be turned into a bridge table; and Board, the up-

holsterer, of Tottenham Court-road, having made beds for myself, my wife, and Dorothy, our old servant who hath now stayed with us five weeks, which beds do shut up against the cellar wall when we have company. But Board has charged a pretty price for them, saying that all bedmakers and upholsterers be now commandeered, for making aeroplanes to catch up the Germans, which it be hoped will be done next year.

October 16.—My workmen being

done, I did spend this day pleasantly with my wife getting ready our new cellar against our housewarming party tomorrow, these warmings being much in fashion now that all people live mainly in their cellars and only use their houses in pleasant weather, when it rains or blows. Made everything brave with ornaments and pictures, and my wife did insist that the yellow vases Aunt Jane gave us on our wedding be placed on the table; they being mascots and have always proved unbreakable, and no harm can come near whoever sits near them. But my surveyor came this morning and doth tell us that even one of the

tenton bombs from the enemy's super-Gothas could fall above the new cellar and hurt it not, it being forty feet below the ground and built, he says, to make safe shelter even in the end of the world, which God forbid yet, but do seem mighty near. And so to bed, having laid in a bottle of John Walker against tomorrow's housewarming, paying three pounds five shillings therefor, which be mad extravagance, but will flutter our guests and show them how I do still come on in this world, having, indeed, made £2,000 clear this half-year out of my shares in the Licensed Vehicles' Patent Dud-Catcher Company, and another £400 from my venture in the Barrage Ear-Plug.

October 17.—Did hold our housewarming in the new cellar this night with much noble and good company, among them five Controllers. All mighty taken with my new cellar, Lord Teddington, new Salt and Pepper Controller, saying that it is as fine a cellar as any in London. Most of all did our guests admire the little kitchen dug-out behind the cellar, with a serving hatch for Dorothy for handing dishes, and the little lobby under our entrance pit, with strong hooks for ladies' and gentlemen's steel shrapnel

cloaks, and my own cunning device of an olde coal-scuttle for the tidy emptying of fragments from helmets and iron umbrellas. Much mirth until late, when "All clear" having been called by the watchmen on their megaphones everyone away in armored taxicabs, such as could get them, the drivers being now mighty surly and refusing to come out of nights while the barrage is on.

October 18.—To my office, feeling

agueish after my debauch of two doses of Scotch whisky last night, it being a year since I had tasted it. To me comes Colonel Springbok, who is close in touch with the Government, and he

full of mighty doings shortly; to wit, six great speeches by Cabinet Ministers which will frighten the enemy hugely and finish his morale. Also Colonel Springbok talks of wonderful new war inventions to outwit the Hun—item, a dummy moon contrived by an humble property man of Drury Lane (who is to be made Baronet for it), this moon to be hung in the sky from a balloon on nights when there is no real moon, and will lure the enemy's aircraft over here and will be put out when he is over, and then a monstrous bellows at Chiswick to blow him over to France, where the Frenchmen will lie in wait for him. The truth of which I know not.

know that our American sisters turned to the Motherland for the basis of their plan of mobilisation, and that our own V.A.D. has been the foundation on which their wonderful work has been constructed.

Our limitations too have been recognised and have served as a timely warning, for it is insisted that women shall enrol for and perform only those services for which they are fitted. They are adamant in their policy of

utilising the trained mind in the direction in which it has been trained, and do not encourage or countenance the expert typist or telephonist to undertake motor driving, or vice versa. This has brought about a high standard of efficiency. It entirely eliminates the dissipation of feminine energies which was unfortunately so apparent in our own country during the first two years of the war.

EXHIBITION OF  
ORNAMENTAL AND  
USEFUL

## YULE-TIDE GIFTS

"Economical Treasures for all time"

Including the Remarkable  
Collection of  
OIL FACSIMS  
(Reproductions of Well-known  
Masters by a New Process)

## ARTS &amp; CRAFTS, LTD.

43 Bubbling Well Road

Telephone West 455

## "Rusticide"

ready for use.

Black Bituminous Coating for  
use on Iron, Steel and Zinc.

Rust-resisting, and withstands salt and fresh water,  
chemical fumes, dilute acids and alkali.

—For—

Shipwork, collierywork, metal chimneys and all  
iron work in proximity to fumes of sulphur,  
carbonic acid and chlorine. Especially suitable for  
ironwork structures in tidal waters where the  
combined influences of immersion, weather and  
sun have to be combated.

Not a decorative article.

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.  
SHANGHAI



## GOLD JEWELLERY

Suitable for

## Xmas and New Year Presents.

BRACELETS

BROOCHES

PENDANTS

SCARF PINS

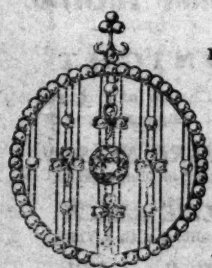
NECKLETS

LOCKETS

MORDAN'S PENCILS :

NECK CHAINS

All kinds of gold and gem  
rings, etc., etc.



HIRSBRUNNER &amp; Co.

"THE SWISS HOUSE"

1 Nanking Road Telephone 218

## 1,000,000 American Women Mobilised

By Ivy Sanders  
(Daily Mail)

Walking down Madison avenue (one of New York's famous highways) early in October, I was attracted to a large house, No. 257, by the continual coming and going of women in khaki. Up and down the brown stone steps they hurried, obviously intent upon earnest business, and my thoughts were transported to England, and to our members of the Women's Ambulance, Women's Legion, and Women's Volunteer Reserve wearing a similar trim military uniform of khaki, and moving with the same alertness and smartness that comes of drill and discipline.

Over the doorway the Stars and Stripes hung, brilliant in the hot morning sunshine, and engraved on the portals were the enlightening words: "Headquarters of the Women's League of National Service."

I entered, and found the large hall, with its handsome, wide, open staircase filled with women eager to enrol for service, with women busy upon various tasks—typewriting, addressing envelopes, and packing parcels of comforts and surgical dressings for the troops—and with yet more women awaiting orders for some one of the many branches of the league's service, which includes:

Social and Welfare Division.

Home Economics.  
Business Women's Division.  
Motor Division.

Over-seas Relief Division.  
In a word the extent and range of the activity of American womanhood have come as a complete revelation to me, for in common, I fear, with many people at home, I had been inclined to imagine that the women's war work in this vast continent, so remote from the actual scenes of war, was practically confined to the conservation of food and the knitting of comforts.

Instead I find over a million women enrolled in the Women's League of National Service, which has as its watchword, "What English women have done American women will do." And yet this is but one—though a very important one—of the many women's organisations in the country. Hundreds more are working for the Red Cross, on the Mayor's Committee, the Special Aid Committee, and for the Navy League. Legion are the organisations formed to direct and utilise the feminine energy of the country, and countless are the services they are rendering.

The three thousand odd miles intervening between the battlefields of Europe and the United States have been bridged by his common war which is just as real to the women here as it is to the women of England; for they, too, are giving their sons and sweethearts, and they, too, have come forward to assist in the winning of the war by relieving men for the battlefields, by caring for the troops at home and over-seas, and by offering their willing services to the industries of the country.

All these things they are doing through the Women's League of National Service and the various existing organisations, over a hundred of which use the league as a clearing house to co-ordinate their war-time efforts. The league itself, in addition to its central organisation in New York, has State and local branches and working detachments in every part of the United States, and is perfectly organised.

Speaking of organisation, it is very gratifying to us women of England to

Dr. John Goddard  
Optician

Refracting  
and  
Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

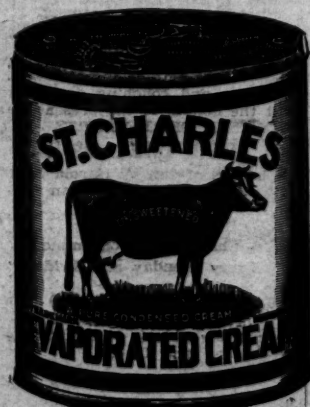
Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses  
in  
Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.  
24, Nanking Road

You wouldn't think of drinking unboiled water;  
Are you as careful about the milk you drink?

Many cases of sickness in Shanghai—sickness which sometimes has  
a fatal termination—are traced to a tainted source of milk supply.



ST. CHARLES

Evaporated Cream

comes from healthy cows, raised under expert supervision. It is  
just pure rich milk, evaporated and condensed.

AGENTS FOR CHINA

CONNELL BROS. COMPANY

## COLDER WEATHER APPROACHING

The rush for GAS FIRES and RADIATORS is now  
commencing. By making early application, AP-  
PLICANTS will be sure of getting the pick of the  
STOCK.

Hire Only 50 cents per month

Small Charge For Removal

For particulars apply to:

THE SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

Engineer's Office:  
5, Thibet Road.

Showrooms:  
29, Nanking Road.



## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS  
SHARE LIST  
Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
<b>Banks</b>	
Bank of China	\$400 S.
Chartered	\$24 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
<b>Marine Insurances</b>	
Canton	Tls. 320 S.
North China	Tls. 115
Union of Canton	Tls. 760
Yangtze	\$205
Far Eastern Ins. Co.	
Ltd.	Tls. 10 B.
<b>Fire Insurances</b>	
China Fire	\$121 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 310
<b>Shipping</b>	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 100
Indo-China Def.	110s. B.
"Shell"	Tls. 22 Sa.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 46 1/2
Shanghai Tug (f)	
<b>Mining</b>	
Kaiping	Tls. 9 B.
Oriental Cons.	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	Tls. 2 1/2 S.
<b>Docks</b>	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 125 1/2 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 72
New Eng. Works	Tls. 12 1/2 B.
<b>Wharves</b>	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 66 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 95 B.
<b>Lands and Hotels</b>	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 80 S.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 70 B.
Wellington Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	\$9 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
<b>Cottons Mills</b>	
E-w	Tls. 170
E-w Pref.	Tls. 97 1/2
International	Tls. 77 1/2
International (pref.)	Tls. 62 1/2
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 70
Oriental	Tls. 40
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 118 Sa.
Yung Yik	Tls. 6 1/2 S.
Yangtze	Tls. 90
Yangtze Pref.	
<b>Industrials</b>	
Bulter Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	Tls. 37 B.
Green Island	Tls. 780 Sa.
Langkat	Tls. 14 B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 72 1/2
<b>Stores</b>	
Hall and Holtz	Tls. 14 B.
Llewellyn	\$60
Lane, Crawford	\$100
Moutrie	\$45
Watson	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Weeks	Tls. 14 Sa.
<b>Rubbers (Local)</b>	
Alma	Tls. 10
Amber	Tls. 18
Anglo-Java	Tls. 9.80
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4.60
Ayer Taweh	Tls. 50
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1.05
Bukit Teh Alang	Tls. 3.40
Bute	Tls. 1.15
Chemor United	Tls. 1.15
Chemopack	Tls. 10 1/2
Cheng	Tls. 2 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2.80
Domintion	Tls. 9 1/2
Gala Kalumpung	Tls. 4 1/2 B.
Gava Consolidated	Tls. 6
Kamuning	Tls. 0.90
Kapala	Tls. 27 1/2
Kapayang	Tls. 12
Kota Bahros	Tls. 7 1/2
Kroewek Java	Tls. 16
Padang	Tls. 12 B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 8 1/2
Permatia	Tls. 0.95
Rapah	Tls. 0.80 B.
Samarang	Tls. 6
Seelge	Tls. 1.15
Semambu	Tls. 12
Senawang	Tls. 0.92 1/2
Shanghai Kiehang	Tls. 7
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 11.10
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.55
Sungai Duri	Tls. 1.55
Sua Mangsai	Tls. 6 1/2 S.
Shai Kalantia	Tls. 77 1/2 cts.
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 75 cts.
Walping	Tls. 1.60
Wanah Merah	Tls. 1.02 1/2 B.
Webong	Tls. 17 1/2
Ulobri	Tls. 2 1/2
Zangbe	Tls. 5 S.
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Culty Dairy	Tls. 9 S.
Shai Elec. and Ash	\$3
Shanghai Tongs	Tls. 65 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
Shai Telephone	Tls. 78 S.
Shai Waterworks	Tls. 187 1/2

S. Sellers. Sa., Sales. B. Buyers.  
Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road  
Telephone No. 398

British-America Assurance Co.  
The undersigned, as agents for the  
above company, are prepared to  
grant policies against Fire on For-  
eign and Native Risk at Current  
rates.  
**FRAZAR & CO.**

## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, December 7, 1917.  
Money and Bullion

Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate	Tls.
@ 101 = Tls. 99.01	
@ 72.9 = Mex. \$135.82	
Mex. Dollars Market rate	72.525
Dragon Dollars: native bank rate	Tls. 11
Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 2.80	
Bar Silver	290
Copper Cash	per tael 1771
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 4/2d. = Tls. 4.80	
exch. @ 72.9 = Mex. \$6.58	
Peking Bar	
Native Interest	.08

<b>Latest London Quotations</b>	
Bar Silver	423d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount	72.4
3 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London	Fr. 37.52
Ex. N. Y. on London	T.T. \$476 1/2
Consols	£ 100

<b>Exchange Opening Quotations</b>	
London	T.T. 4/11
London	Demand 4/11
India	(nominal) T.T. 28 1/2
Paris	T.T. 36 1/2
Paris	Demand 557
New York	T.T. 97 1/2
New York	Demand 98
Hongkong	T.T. 71
Batavia	T.T. 219 1/2
Straits	T.T. 57 1/2

<b>Banks Buying Rates</b>	
London	4 m-s. Cds. 4/4d.
London	4 m-s. Dcy. 4/4d.
London	6 m-s. Cds. 4/4d.
London	6 m-s. Dcy. 4/4d.
Paris	4 m-s. 59 1/2
New York	4 m-s. 103 1/2

<b>Customs House Exchange States</b>	
For December	
Hk. Tls. 4.36 @ 4/11	11
" 1 @ 56 1/2 = France	6.30
" 1 No quotation Marks	15.14
" 0.92 @ 97 1/2 Gold	91
" 1 @ 52 1/2 Yen	2.12
" 1 @ 15 Rupees	3.44
" 1 @ 850 1/2 Rubles	9.47
" 1 @ 1.50 Mex.	\$1.50
† Nominal.	

Stock Exchange  
Transactions

<b>TODAY'S QUOTATIONS</b>	
Shanghai, December 7, 1917.	
Weeks \$14.00	
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 118.00	
Shanghai Tugs (ord.) Tls. 22.00	
Unofficial	
Tebongs Tls. 17.50	
Java Consolidated Tls. 17.00	

Sharebrokers' Association  
Transactions

**BUSINESS DONE**  
Shanghai, December 7, 1917.  
Official  
Repairs @ Tls. 0.95 cash

## LANGKAT OUTPUT

The following telegraphic in-  
formation has been received by  
the general agent from the  
Sumatra director and manager  
of the Maatschappij tot Mij-  
bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in  
Langkat:  
"The outputs of crude oil and  
dry rubber for the month of Nov-  
ember were 2,189 tons and 66,185  
lbs. respectively."

China Mutual Life Insurance  
Co., Ltd.

We issue Policies in Sterling  
Take advantage of the Ex-  
change.

Telephone to us, Central  
2601, or write to the Head  
Office,  
10 Canton Road,  
Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"  
PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 22 years,  
103 Bubbling Well Road. Seven  
minutes from Bund by tram, which  
stop at the door. Strictly first-class  
outlets under the personal super-  
vision of the proprietress. 60 rooms,  
separate baths, with hot and cold  
water, electric light. Tel. W. 1371.

## Freight and Coal Market

Messrs. Wheelock and Co. write as  
follows in their fortnightly market  
report:

The Freight market to the United  
States both via Pacific and Panama  
continues firm and by way of con-  
firming the forecast made in our last  
issue a supplement has now been  
issued by the Trans-Pacific Freight  
Bureau to the effect that rates will  
be increased from the 1st of January  
next to Gold \$55, per ton for general  
cargo and G. \$50, per ton for tea.

Coastwise:—The port of New-  
chwang is now closed for the Win-  
ter but a fair demand continues from  
other Northern Ports and there is  
increased enquiry for tonnage from  
the River Ports to Swatow.

The Hongkong market is still de-  
pressed as a result of the floods in  
Siam and it will probably take some-  
time before it shows signs of re-  
covery.

For the United Kingdom:—The s.s.  
Yokohama Maru and s.s. Kamakura  
Maru are advertised to load for  
Liverpool and London respectively  
but sailing dates must be obtained  
from the Agents.

For New York via Panama:—The  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha have a boat  
leaving Yokohama towards the end  
of the month but her allotment for  
Shanghai is so minute that it will  
have no appreciable effect on this  
market.

**Coast Rates**  
South Japan.  
Coal Ports to Shanghai Y10.00/11.00  
nom.  
Hollo \$16.00 fixed.  
Hongkong Y18.00 nom.  
Singapore Y24.00 nom.  
Hogway to Hongkong \$9.25 fixed.  
Swatow \$10.50 fixed.  
Canton \$10.50 fixed.

Wuhu, and Chinkiang to Canton 77  
cands. liner terms firm.  
Wuhu to Swatow 69 cands. liner  
terms.

Saigon to Hongkong, rice \$0.85 per  
picul, weak.  
Bangkok to Hongkong \$1.20 liner  
terms, nothing doing.  
Newchwang to Canton \$1.50 offering.  
Dahly to Canton nothing doing.

**Coal Rates**  
Japan Coal:—Since writing a fort-  
night ago several of the more im-  
portant contracts have been con-  
cluded at rates averaging about 35%  
over last year's prices—this is en-  
tirely due to the very favorable rate  
of exchange now ruling, tonnage,  
however, continues as scarce as ever  
and although the demand for bunker  
coals has declined considerably on  
account of the number of steamers  
requisitioned by the British Govern-  
ment for service elsewhere still the  
demand for coal for industrial pur-  
poses is on the increase thus balanc-  
ing local needs.

The arrivals have again been very  
heavy during the past fortnight but  
this is merely for the same reasons  
as stated in our last issue.  
Fushun Coal:—The supplies of this  
coal are so much needed for con-  
sumption on the spot, i.e. in Man-  
churia—that, with the still very  
limited output from the mines there  
is not sufficient left over for export.

Kaiping Coal:—Contracts for 1918  
are now in course of negotiation and  
buyers realize that the large increase  
in price must be paid if they wish to  
retain their business. There is a big  
demand for lump and the better  
grades generally both in the North  
and Japan, with the result that sup-  
plies for this port are limited.

Tonnage continues very scarce and  
several records in high freights have  
been broken during the last few days.  
**Coal Quotations:**  
Japan Coal:—  
Milke Lump ex Wharf  
Milke Small Contracted for  
Milke Dust " "  
Kishima Lump Tls. 20.00  
Kishima Dust (No Stock) " 14.00  
Shakano Lump " 18.00  
Arate Lump " 18.00  
Shimoyamada Kirigomi " 18.00  
Shin Shakano Kirigomi " 15.00  
Yoshinotani No. 1 Lump " 15.50  
Yoshinotani No. 2 Lump " 17.00  
Kaiping Coal:—  
Navy Lump per ton ex Wharf  
Loco Lump Tls. 18.50  
Lina Lump " 15.50  
Washed Nuts " 17.00  
Washed Slack " 16.00  
No. 5 Slack " 15.50  
No. 1 Slack " 15.00  
No. 2 Slack " 14.00  
Manchurian Coal:—  
Fu-shun Unscreened ex godown  
Fu-shun Dust Tls. 17.00  
Fu-shun Lump " 15.00  
no stock

## Damon and Pythias

## YOUR INSURANCE

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR  
at lowest current rates

Yangtze.....Fire  
Equitable.....Fire  
South British.....Marine  
New York Life.....Life  
Railway Passengers.....Motor Car

(Accident, Fire, Third Party, Theft)

Andersen, Meyer &amp; Co., Ltd.

6 Yuen Ming Yuen Rd. Tel 778

## Piece Goods Market

Messrs. Noel Murray and Co.  
write as follows in their weekly  
market report:

Cotton:—The Liverpool quotations  
to hand this morning are 11 points  
lower than last 22.98d. for Spot  
Good Middlings, 22.68d. for January  
and 24.47d. for May. Bengals have  
declined to 17.77d. and Egyptians  
are unchanged at 32.20d. In New  
York, prices have dropped 145  
points, the January position being  
28.05 cents. This fall is probably  
due to threatened State control of  
prices, which has lately been in-  
dicated. The National Ginners As-  
sociation's estimate of the ginning  
operations to date, is 9,660,000 bales  
and their calculation of the crop is  
11,200,000 bales.

Home Market:—The threatened  
strike of the cotton spinners, still  
overclouds the trade. The masters  
offered a 10% advance in wages in  
December and a further 10% ad-  
vance in March, but an immediate  
rise of 32 1/2% is insisted upon and  
the Operators Committee has issued  
instructions to the members of the  
amalgamation, to tender one week's  
notice to their employers to cease  
work. The latter have made a fur-  
ther offer which is now being con-  
sidered by a conference. Meantime  
prices are again soaring; early in  
the week Calvert's 10 and 13-lb.  
Shirtings were quoted 30/6 and  
36/9 c.i.f., but a later wire reports  
them further advanced to 31/3 and  
37/6 c.i.f. Referring to the question  
of hoops on bales of white shirtings,  
the number used appears to have  
been generally fixed upon as four,  
and the packages certainly have a  
nice compact appearance; the trade  
makes no trouble about this style of  
packing.

Local Market:—The Chinese as a  
rule do not select the winter as the  
season for warlike, but they are  
making an exception of it at the  
present time and the papers are full  
of reports from all quarters of the  
country of fighting, looting and  
disturbances generally; the soldiers  
apparently do not care for any  
particular "cause," they take up  
arms and surrender them to any  
party that cares to pay a few dollars  
apiece and then they go on despoil-  
ing expeditions and a few days later  
join up with other leaders. Affairs  
of government are chaotic and it  
seems to be impossible to form a  
Cabinet and so things are drifting,  
to goodness knows where. In the  
meantime, business men are alarm-  
ed and from all sides orders have  
been received to stop buying and to  
hold back deliveries and news comes  
to hand of this town being in pos-  
session of "the rebels," the northern  
troops, or the southern troops, as  
the case may be. Add to all this  
cautious bankers, tight money and a  
curtailed export of products and it  
will be easily understood, why the  
piece goods market is dull and  
neglected.

Financial:—The stocks of sycee  
and dollars are rather lower than  
last week, some demand for coinage  
purposes in Japan, having been re-  
ported. The quantities are Tls. 2,193,000  
and \$12,100,000, of which the native  
holdings are Tls. 2,380,000 and  
\$4,170,000.

Yarn:—The Chinese still control  
the business in Indian sorts and  
importers have only dealt in 575  
bales at prices 2 to 3 taels below  
those last reported. 1,000 bales of  
Japanese have been traded at a de-  
cline of Tls. 3 1/2 and the Local  
Mills have been given a miss all the  
week, their late sales no doubt  
sufficing requirements for the time  
being.

Auctions:—Rather more White  
Shirtings were put up this week and  
the total number of pieces of all  
sorts offered was 58,175. The dis-  
turbing news from up river did not  
reach Shanghai in time to influence  
the earlier sales adversely, but there  
can be no doubt that today's prices  
were seriously affected and a slump  
was the result in every department.

Cotton Yarn:—Indian:—A few  
sales are reported and prices have  
given way 2 to 3 taels as follows:—  
No. 10s. 150 bales Simpler Tls.  
115.50, for River Ports; 200 bales  
Ed. Saxon Tls. 115.00 and 25 bales  
Central India Tls. 122.00, for Tien-  
tsin. No. 12s. 100 bales China an-  
100 bales Moon Tls. 123.00, for  
Kiangse.  
Japanese:—1,000 bales have  
changed hands at lower rates viz  
Tls. 3 1/2 for 16s. and Tls. 4 1/2 for 20s.  
the sales being:—No. 16s. 100 bales  
Standing Horse Tls. 142.00, 300 bales  
3 Horse Tls. 142.50, 200 bales Wo-  
man Tls. 143.00 and 100 bales Blue  
Fish Tls. 144.50. No. 20s. 300 bales  
Red Fish Man Tls. 145.00. The  
latest quotations from the Osaka  
Exchange, are as follows:—Yen  
285.00 for the current month, Yen  
289.60 for January, Yen 292.70 for

February, Yen 294.40 for March,  
Yen 294.10 for April and Yen 294.80  
for May.

Local:—No sales are recorded this  
week, but prices for bundles in the  
retail shops show a weaker tendency  
and now stand at Tls. 111.75/115.75  
for No. 10s, Tls. 123.75/128.00 for  
No. 12s, Tls. 125.25/132.75 for No.  
14s, and Tls. 127.75/135.25 for No.  
16s.

China Cotton:—Lower quotations  
are current at the close:—Tungchow  
Tls. 32.00, Taichong Tls. 31.00, 4  
Chop Tls. 30.00, Shanghai Ordinary  
Tls. 29.50, Northern Seed \$16.00 and  
Southern Seed \$15.50.

## London Rubber Market

## Rubber's Service

London, December 6.—Today's  
rubber prices were:—  
Plantation First Latex Crepe:  
Spot: 2s. 4 1/2d. paid.  
January to March: 2s. 5d. paid.  
Tendency of Market: Flat.  
Total Stocks at London or Liver-  
pool 13,503 tons.  
Previous Quotation, London, Dec.  
6:  
Spot: 2s. 5 1/2d. paid.  
January to March: 2s. 6d. paid.  
Tendency of Market: Flat.

## BAR SILVER

## Rubber's Service

London, December 5.—Today's  
silver prices were:—  
Bar Silver Spot: 42 1/4d. quiet.  
Previous Quotation, London, Dec.  
4:  
Bar Silver Spot: 42 1/4d. steady.

## BANK OF ENGLAND

## Rubber's Service

London, Dec. 6.—According to  
the Bank of England Returns, the  
proportion of Reserves to Liabilities  
is 19%.  
Bank of England rate of dis-  
count: 5%.

## COTTON MARKET

## Rubber's Service

London, December 6.—Today's  
cotton prices were:—  
Goodmiddling Americans ..22.68d.  
January ..22.54d.  
May ..22.42d.

## Siccawei Weather Report

6.—Very cloudy but rather fine  
weather in our regions. Fresh to  
strong N. to W. winds along the  
coast. The anticyclone of Central  
China has moderately increased  
in intensity. On the coast and in  
the North the barometers have fal-  
len. The depression of the Pacific  
Bay, moves away to the Eastward.  
Another depression crosses Northern  
Manchuria.  
7.—Cloudy cold but fine weather.  
The barometers have moderately  
fallen in our regions.

## Friday, December 7, 1917.

## WEATHER 4 a.m. 9 a.m.

Bar at Centig. mm.	770.90 771.95
Bar at Centig. inches.	30.35 30.39
Variation mm for 24h	-2.48 -1.70
Variation mm for 12h	-1.48 -0.85
Wind-Direction	WNW WNW
Wind-Kilom per hour	7 9
Wind-Miles	4.3 5.6
Temperature-Cen	47 42
Temperature-Fah	39.4 48.2
Humidity: co	98 74
Nebulosity 5-10	10 10
Rainfall mm	—
Rainfall inches	—

## Amusements

## OLYMPIC THEATRE

Saturday December 8th

- Overture.
- Gioconda—"Sulcidio." Ponchielli.  
Mme. de Revers.
- Ernane—"O de verdanne mlei."  
Verdi  
Sig. Scamuzzi.
- Mignon—"Ella e la presso a lin"  
A. Thomas  
Mlle. Russ.
- Gioconda—"Baracola." Ponchielli  
Sig. Scamuzzi.
- Aida (Duet)—"Aida and  
Ammeles Amore".....Verdi  
Mme. de Revers and Mlle. Russ.
- INTERVAL.
- Overture.
- Zaza—"Zaza piccola Zingara"  
Leoncavalli  
Sig. Scamuzzi.
- Madame Butterfly—"Un bel de  
verdemmo".....Puccini  
Mme. de Revers.
- 11 Trovatore—  
"Strede la vampa".....Verdi  
Mlle. Russ.
- Ernane (Duet) Qui mi trasse umor  
posante.  
Mme. de Revers and Sig. Scamuzzi.
- At the Piano Prof. F. Tolentino.  
Booking at Moultres. Prices \$3, 2, 1.

FRENCH AND ITALIANS  
LOSE 6 MORE VESSELS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, December 5.—The number  
of merchantmen arriving at French  
ports, last week, totaled 339 and the  
number departing 316. Two vessels  
over and two unsuccessfully at-  
tacked during the same period.  
Rome, December 5.—The number  
of merchantmen arriving at Italian  
ports, during the week ending the  
2nd, totaled 362 and the number de-  
parting 338. One vessel over and  
one under 1,500 tons were lost.

## JOURNALISTS RETURNING

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Tokio, December 7.—The Chinese  
journalists left for home today.  
General Chin Yun-peng was receiv-  
ed in



## Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

## Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.  
Capital ..... £1,200,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 1,900,000  
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... 1,300,000

Head Office:  
35 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:  
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.  
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.  
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.  
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.  
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.  
The Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.  
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.  
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:  
The Bank of England.  
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.  
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.  
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.  
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:  
Amritsar, Hanoi, Peking, Bangkok, Ipoh, Penang, Batavia, Karachi, Saigon, Bombay, Klang, Seremban, Calcutta, Kobe, Singapore, Canton, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Cebu, Madras, Sourabaya, Colombo, Malacca, Taiping, Delhi, Manila, (P. M. S.), Fochow, Medan, Tavo (Lower), Hsinchow, New York, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Hongkong, Penang, Yokohama.

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.  
Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.  
Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.  
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.  
L. R. BREMNER, Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE  
Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000  
Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000

Succursales et Agences:  
Bankok, Hanoi, Saigon, Battambang, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Mengtze, Singapore, Djibouti, Noumea, Tientsin, Dondichery, Peking, Tourane, Haiphong, Papouete, Hankou, Pnom-Penh.

Bankers:  
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.  
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.  
L. ARDAIN, Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger  
Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique  
Societe Anonyme  
Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.  
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.  
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.  
President: JEAN JADOT  
Gouverneur: Societe Generale de Belgique.  
Bankers:  
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.  
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.  
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.  
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.  
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.  
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.  
M. DEMETS, Manager for China.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.  
Incorporated 1912.  
Authorized Capital ..... H.K. \$2,000,000  
Subscribed and paid up Capital ..... H.K. \$1,371,500  
Reserve Fund ..... H.K. \$120,000  
Investment reserve fund ..... H.K. \$20,000

Head Office:  
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.  
Shanghai Office:  
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
C. C. WONG, Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.  
Authorized Capital ..... H.K. \$2,000,000  
Subscribed and paid up Capital ..... H.K. \$1,371,500  
Reserve Fund ..... H.K. \$120,000  
Investment reserve fund ..... H.K. \$20,000

Head Office:  
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.  
Shanghai Office:  
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
C. C. WONG, Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.  
Authorized Capital ..... H.K. \$2,000,000  
Subscribed and paid up Capital ..... H.K. \$1,371,500  
Reserve Fund ..... H.K. \$120,000  
Investment reserve fund ..... H.K. \$20,000

Head Office:  
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.  
Shanghai Office:  
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
C. C. WONG, Manager.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ..... \$15,000,000  
Reserve Funds:  
Sterling, \$15,000,000 @ 2s. 15,000,000  
Silver ..... 18,500,000  
Total ..... \$33,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG  
Court of Directors:  
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.  
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.  
F. C. Butcher, Esq.  
A. H. Compton, Esq.  
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.  
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.  
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.  
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.  
Chief Manager: Hongkong-N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:  
Amoy, Ipoh, Peking, Bangkok, Johore, Penang, Batavia, Kobe, Rangoon, Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Saigon, Calcutta, London, S. Francisco, Canton, Lyons, Shanghai, Colombo, Malacca, Singapore, Fochow, Manila, Sourabaya, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin, Harbin, New York, Tsingtau, Hilo, Yokohama.

London Bankers:  
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.  
Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.  
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.  
Local Bills Discounted.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.  
A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank  
Capital (fully-paid) ..... 55,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 26,900,000  
Kpg. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government .. 3,500,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 1,750,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.  
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.  
London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E.C.

Bankers:  
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.  
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.  
Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:  
Bombay, Harbin, Peking, Chanchun, Hongkong, Shanghai, Chefoo, Newchwang, Tientsin, Dairen, Nicolayowak, Vladivostok, Hailan, O-Amur, Yokohama, Hankow.

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.  
Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.  
Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.  
Safe Deposit Boxes.  
L. JEZERSKI, G. CARRERE, Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.  
Authorized Capital ..... H.K. \$2,000,000  
Subscribed and paid up Capital ..... H.K. \$1,371,500  
Reserve Fund ..... H.K. \$120,000  
Investment reserve fund ..... H.K. \$20,000

Head Office:  
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.  
Shanghai Office:  
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
C. C. WONG, Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.  
Authorized Capital ..... H.K. \$2,000,000  
Subscribed and paid up Capital ..... H.K. \$1,371,500  
Reserve Fund ..... H.K. \$120,000  
Investment reserve fund ..... H.K. \$20,000

Head Office:  
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.  
Shanghai Office:  
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
C. C. WONG, Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.  
Authorized Capital ..... H.K. \$2,000,000  
Subscribed and paid up Capital ..... H.K. \$1,371,500  
Reserve Fund ..... H.K. \$120,000  
Investment reserve fund ..... H.K. \$20,000

Head Office:  
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.  
Shanghai Office:  
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
C. C. WONG, Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.  
Authorized Capital ..... H.K. \$2,000,000  
Subscribed and paid up Capital ..... H.K. \$1,371,500  
Reserve Fund ..... H.K. \$120,000  
Investment reserve fund ..... H.K. \$20,000

Head Office:  
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.  
Shanghai Office:  
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
C. C. WONG, Manager.

## The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorized Capital ..... \$60,000,000.00  
Paid-up Capital:  
Chinese Government 10,000,000.00  
Chinese Mercantile Community ..... 2,312,500.00  
Total ..... \$12,312,500.00  
Reserve Fund ..... 1,892,564.85

Head Office: PEKING.  
Branches and Agencies:  
Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shansi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Fochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.  
3 HANKOW ROAD.  
Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:  
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.  
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.  
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine  
Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000  
One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.  
President Andre Berthelot.  
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE:  
74, Rue St. Lazare, PARIS.  
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong.

BANKERS:  
In France: Societe Generale pour le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.  
In London: London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.  
G. LION, Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited  
(Established 1880.)  
Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.  
Capital Subscribed .. Yen 45,000,000  
Capital Paid-up .... " 36,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... " 22,100,000

London Bankers:  
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:  
Antungshun, London, Port Arthur, Bombay, Liao-yang, S. Francisco, Calcutta, Los Angeles, Seattle, Changchun, Lyons, Singapore, Dalny, Mukden, Sydney, Hankow, Nagasaki, Sianfu, Harbin, Newchwang, Tientsin, Hongkong, New York, Tientsin, Honolulu, Osaka, Tokyo, Kobe, Peking, Tsingtau.

SHANGHAI BRANCH  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.  
Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.  
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.  
K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.  
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.  
K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.  
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.  
K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.  
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.  
K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.  
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.  
K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.  
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.  
K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

## International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus...U.S. \$6,500,000.00  
Undivided Profits...U.S. \$1,345,000.00  
Total ..... U.S. \$7,845,000.00

Head Office:  
55 Wall Street, New York  
National City Bank Building.  
London Office:  
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:  
Bombay, Hongkong, Peking, Calcutta, Kobe, San Francisco, Canton, London, Santo Domingo, Cebu, Manila, San Pedro de, Colon, Medellin, Macoris, (Cristobal C.Z.) Shanghai, Hankow, Panama, Singapore, Yokohama.

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:-  
Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, Santiago de Cuba, Genoa, San Paulo, Montevideo, Valparaiso, Petrograd.

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.  
H. C. GULLAND, Manager.  
1a Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij  
(Netherlands Trading Society.)  
Established 1824.  
Paid-up Capital..... Guilders 60,000,000 (about 15,000,000)  
Reserve Fund..... Guilders 11,595,461 (about 1966,288)  
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.  
Head Agency: BATAVIA  
Agencies in Holland:  
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:  
Bandjermasin, Padang, Soerakarta, Bandoeng, Palembang, Tebing-Tinggi, Cheribon, Pekalongan, Tegal, Djember, Penang, Telok-Betong, Dinkladjarta, Pontianak, Tjilatjap, Hongkong, Rangoon, Weltevreden, Kota-Radja, Semarang, Langsa, Singapore, Makassar, Soerabaya, Medan.

London Bankers:  
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.  
Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.  
The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.  
Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.  
SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.  
B. G. J. WYNBERG, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation  
Savings Bank Office:  
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.  
Deposits of not less than \$1. or over \$100, will be received at one time.  
Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.  
Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.  
Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.  
Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.  
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.  
K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.  
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.  
K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.  
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.  
K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.  
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.  
K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.  
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.  
K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.  
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.  
K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.  
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.  
K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.  
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.  
K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.  
9, Ningpo Road.  
Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00  
Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00  
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.  
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.  
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.  
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.  
K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

## The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorized Capital ..... £1,500,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... 1,125,000  
Paid-up Capital ..... 562,500  
Reserve Fund ..... 600,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:  
Bank of England.  
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies:  
Bombay, Howrah, Madras, Calcutta, Hongkong, Penang, Colombo, Karachi, Port Louis, Delhi, Kota Bahru (Mauritius), Galle, (Ceylon), Pangoon, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Singapore.

Shanghai Branch.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.  
R. D. YOUNG, Manager.  
7 Nanking Road.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS  
Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.  
PAID-UP  
Capital: Kuiping Taels 10,000,000  
HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.  
60 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH  
35 Soochow Road.  
Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
H. TAO, Manager.  
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

Sumitomo Bank, Limited  
SHANGHAI BRANCH  
No. 1 Kiukiang Road.  
Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000  
Capital (Paid-up) Yen 18,750,000  
Reserve ..... Yen 3,800,000  
Deposits ..... Yen 150,000,000  
President, Baron K. Sumitomo  
Head Office: OSAKA.  
Branches:  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Niigata, Hiroshima, Yamai, Shimomura, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow.

London Bankers:  
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED  
New York Bankers:  
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.  
S. KASHARA, Manager.  
Tel. No. 3359  
Tel. No. 3360 (Sumitomo Bank).  
Tel. No. 4663 (Comptadore Office).

SHANGHAI BRANCH  
Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000  
Capital (Paid-up) Yen 18,750,000  
Reserve ..... Yen 3,800,000  
Deposits ..... Yen 150,000,000  
President, Baron K. Sumitomo  
Head Office: OSAKA.  
Branches:  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Niigata, Hiroshima, Yamai, Shimomura, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow.

London Bankers:  
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED  
New York Bankers:  
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.



## GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

## Future Sailings

## FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec 15	..	Tacoma and Seattle	Mexico maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
..	6.00	Victoria & Seattle	Tokyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	..	San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	Alexander
..	..	Victoria B.C. and Seattle	Hawaii maru	Jap.	O. S. K.

## FOR JAPAN PORTS

Dec 8	6.00	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Hakata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	8.00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	9.00	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	11.00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	12.00	Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	1.00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikuma maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	11.30	Kobe & Yokohama	Suwa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

## FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Dec 8	..	Java Ports	Tjilatjap	Dut.	H. C. T. Co.
..	8.00	London etc.	Kamata urakami	Jap.	N. Y. K.

## FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Dec 8	4.00	Ningpo	Kinshien	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
..	4.00	Swatow	Shenking	Br.	B. & S.
..	5.00	Wenchow via Ningpo	Kwangchi	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
..	6.00	Hongkong	Hainchi	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
..	7.00	Hongkong	Kwangchi	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
..	8.00	Hongkong & Canton	Yungshing	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
..	9.00	Hongkong & Canton	Chenai	Br.	B. & S.
..	10.00	Hongkong & Canton	Hainchi	Br.	B. & S.
..	11.00	Hongkong & Canton	Hainchi	Br.	B. & S.
..	12.00	Hongkong & Canton	Suiyang	Chi.	N. S. S. Co.
..	1.00	Hongkong & Canton	Suiyang	Br.	B. & S.
..	2.00	Hongkong & Canton	Columbia	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.
..	3.00	Hongkong & Canton	Inaba maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	4.00	Hongkong	Canada maru	Jap.	O. S. K.

## FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Dec 8	..	Tsingtao	Tscho maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
..	..	Chinwangtao	Protea	Br.	B. & S.
..	..	Tientsin and Dainy	Keelung maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
..	..	..	Taiwan	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
..	..	Wensaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shanghai	Br.	B. & S.
..	..	..	Tscho maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
..	..	..	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
..	..	..	Sanyo maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
..	..	..	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.

## FOR RIVER PORTS

Dec 8	..	M.N. Hankow etc.	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
..	..	..	Tachang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	..	..	Kiangchi	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
..	..	..	Kiangchi	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
..	..	..	Tscho maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
..	..	..	Tungshing	Br.	B. & S.
..	..	..	Longwo	Br.	B. & S.
..	..	..	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	..	..	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
..	..	..	Loenji	Br.	B. & S.

\*A.M. M.N.—Midnight D.L.—Daylight.

## Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Dec 7	Ningpo	Hainchi	2968	Br.	B. & S.	ONCW
..	Ningpo	Hainchi	2151	Chi.	N. S. N. Co.	NRW
..	Hongkong	Chenai	1068	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
..	..	Chuyi maru	..	Jap.	..	..
..	Japan	Kiyo maru	..	Jap.	..	..
..	Wenchow	Kwangchi	314	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
..	Hankow	Tscho maru	475	Br.	B. & S.	ONCW
..	Hankow	Tachang maru	1569	Jap.	N. Y. K.	LPDLW
..	Hankow	Wenchow	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
..	Chefoo	Shanghai	1068	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
..	Hongkong	Shanghai	1915	Br.	B. & S.	CNW

## Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Dec 7	Vladivostok via Nagasaki	Fusa	2679	Rus.	R. V. F.
..	Swatow Hongkong & Canton	Wingang	1817	Br.	J. M. & Co.
..	Takao via P'chow & Keelung	Kohoku maru	698	Jap.	O. S. K.
..	Liverpool etc.	Yokohama maru	6990	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	Dainy	Wenchow	560	Br.	B. & S.
..	Hankow etc.	Tscho maru	475	Br.	B. & S.
..	..	Shanghai maru	2225	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	..	Chanros	1289	Br.	Geddes & Co.
..	..	Tatung	1882	Br.	B. & S.
..	Tsingtao, Dainy	Kobe maru	2648	Jap.	S. M. R.
..	Tsingtao	Tscho maru	1275	Jap.	S. M. R.
..	Hankow	Hainchi	2968	Br.	B. & S.
..	Ningpo	Hainchi	2151	Chi.	N. S. N. Co.

## Vessels Loading

## For River Ports

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The Co's Str. Tachang M. Capt. H. Yamashita, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Saturday, Dec. 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Capt. Pickard, will leave on Saturday, December 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 77.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The Str. Kiangchi, Captain A. S. Malcolm, will leave on Sunday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungting, Capt. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, December 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The Co's Str. Tafoo Maru, Capt. S. Hosokawa, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Monday, Dec. 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Loongwo, tons 3,925 Capt. Findelson, will leave on Tuesday, December 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No. 240.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chungking, Captain Monkman, will leave on Tuesday, December 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Poyang, Capt. Carnahan, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, 12, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Luanyi, Captain Fraser, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, December 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**HANKOW & PORTS.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shengking, Captain McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, December 8, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**WENCHOW via NINGPO.**—The Str. Kwangchi, Capt. G. Smith, will leave on Saturday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

**HONGKONG.**—The Str. Kwangchi, Capt. C. Stewart, will leave on Sunday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

**FOOCHOW.**—The Str. Hainchi, Capt. E. Hanson, will leave on Sunday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

**SWATOW and HONGKONG.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingchow, Capt. E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, December 9, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**HONGKONG and CANTON.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chenan, Captain Barkus, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, Dec. 9, at 9 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**NINGPO.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hainchi, Capt. A. Scott, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, December 10, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**HONGKONG and CANTON.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiyang, Capt. J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, December 11, at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sinking Captain Benson, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Dec. 13 at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**HONGKONG.**—The Str. Canada Maru, Captain T. Suruga, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtzepoo wharf on December 21, at the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

## For Northern Ports

**CHINWANGTAO direct,** taking through cargo for TIENTSIN.—The Kailan Mining Administration chartered a.s. Proteus, on December 8. For Freight apply to Agent, 1 Jinkoo Road, Tel. No. 819.

**WEIHAIWEI and TIENTSIN.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shuntien, Captain Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, December 9, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

**CHEFOO.**—The Str. Taishun, Capt. C. Westerland, will leave on Sunday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

**TSINGTAO and DAIREN.**—The Steamer Keelung Maru, Captain T. Kamashi, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtzepoo wharf on December 9, at — on the same day. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

**CHEFOO and DAIREN.**—The China Navigation Co.'s Chartered Steamer Shawhsing, Captain Molimoto, will leave on Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Telephone No. 77.

## For Foreign Ports

**TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, and YOKOHAMA.**—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Mexico M. Capt. K. Komiya, will be despatched on Dec. 15, through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at — on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

**TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, and YOKOHAMA.**—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Hawaii Maru, Captain J. Kanao, will be despatched on December 24. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at — on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

## Damon and Pythias

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.YANGTSE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.  
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luanyi, Nankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Chungking and Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtze and Hunan Lake.

\*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sinking, Shantung, Sunning and Suiyang.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hothow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports. Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Pungtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hainchi.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers. For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, 21-23 French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77. Passage Telephone No. 401.

## PACIFIC MAILS S.S. CO.

## "SUNSHINE BELT"

## Trans-Pacific Service

By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers

"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"

AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. ECUADOR .. Dec. 7	S.S. COLOMBIA .. Dec. 15
S.S. COLOMBIA .. Jan. 3, 1918	S.S. VENEZUELA .. Jan. 12

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

## East India Service

By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers

"COLUSA" .. 16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" .. 15,000 tons

AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. SANTA CRUZ .. Dec. 14	S.S. COLUSA .. Dec. 9
S.S. COLUSA .. Feb. 8	S.S. SANTA CRUZ .. Jan. 20

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freight or passage apply to

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building. Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

## SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

## AMERICAN LINE

(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C. arr. leave.

"MEXICO MARU" .. (12,000 tons) Capt. K. Komiya, Dec. 14, Dec. 15

"HAWAII MARU" .. (18,000 tons) Capt. J. Kanao, Dec. 23, Dec. 24

For Hongkong arr. leave.

"CANADA MARU" .. (12,000 tons) Capt. T. Suruga, Dec. 22, Dec. 23

## CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tsingtao and Dairen arr. leave

"KEELUNG MARU" .. (1,569 tons) Capt. T. Kamashi, Dec. 7, Dec. 9

For Fochow, Keelung and Takao

"KOHOKU MARU" .. (2,160 tons) Capt. M. Oyama, Dec. 4, Dec. 7

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostok, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to—

M. YAMAUCHI, OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA  
Manager, Union Building, 4 The Bund.  
Tel. Address: SHOEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4235, 4234.

## Men-of-War in Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
MMB	Apr. ..	..	D de Lagree	Fr. g-b.	..	..	..	..
BNR	Oct. 30	Chirra	Nightingale	Br. g-b.	88	..	..	..
BNR	Nov. 12	do	Queros	Am g-b.	..	..	..	..
PAOB	Apr. 14	..	Samar	Am g-b.	245	4	33	Brown
PAOB	Nov. 16	Curise	Villalobos	Am g-b.	..	..	..	..
PAOB	Nov. 16	do	Woodcock	Br g-b.	..	..	..	Clarke



QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

## MANILA PASSENGERS

For the Empress of Russia

Are cautioned to see that their passports have proper visa by the American Consul. Aliens must first procure visa of his local Consular officer and then present his passport at the American Consulate, supported by a sworn declaration in quadruplicate, to which shall be attached a signed photograph. Black forms of these declarations may be had at this office, or at the American Consulate-General.

Manila Carnival, February 2nd to 9th, 1918

BOOK YOUR PASSAGE NOW

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc., apply to  
G. M. JACKSON  
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building. Tel. Central 132.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc., apply to  
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,  
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads. Tel. Central 131.

## T. K. K.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

## SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

KOREA MARU .....	30,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Dec. 22, 1917
SIBERIA MARU .....	18,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Jan. 3, 1918
TENYO MARU .....	22,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Jan. 14, 1918

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performance, Deck Dances, Service and Cuisine unequalled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nip







# Business and Official Notices



## Notice to Persons Proceeding to the United States

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the revised regulations of the Government of the United States, every alien, not of the Chinese race, desiring to proceed to the United States with the purpose of entering, passing through or touching at any port therein, is required to present for the visa of this Consulate-General a valid passport, supported by a sworn declaration in quadruplicate, to which shall be attached a signed photograph. This declaration will have to be presented at the office of the American consular officer at the same time that the alien presents his passport for visa. Blank forms of these declarations may be had at all steamship offices and at this Consulate-General.

Before presenting his passport for visa at this Consulate-General, every alien must first procure the visa of his local consular officer.

On and after January 1, 1918, aliens desiring the visa of this Consulate-General, for the purpose of proceeding to the United States, will have to present their passports, together with the sworn declaration, at least two weeks before date of departure.

THOMAS SAMMONS,  
American Consul-General,  
Shanghai, December 8, 1917.

## NOTICE

Mr. J. W. Gallagher has resumed charge of the business of the United States Steel Products Company, as from December, 1917.

UNITED STATES STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY.  
J. W. Gallagher,  
General Representative.

16088

## LYCEUM THEATRE

A. D. C.

177th PRODUCTION

## "Eliza Comes To Stay"

A FARCE IN 3 ACTS

by

H. V. ESMOND

Saturday, 15th December, 1917  
Monday, 17th December, 1917  
AT 9 P.M.

Portion of the Proceeds to be Devoted to

## THE BLIND SOLDIERS AND SAILORS FUND

Booking for the above two performances will open at

MESSRS. MOUTRIE &amp; CO., LTD.

On Saturday, 8th Dec., 1917

BY ORDER

Wm. Armstrong

16088 BUSINESS MANAGER

THERE are those whose will-power is very good when they have decided what they will do. But they find it difficult to arrive at a decision. They balance the pros and cons to weariness, and cannot settle the matter in hand. The truth is, their minds are confused, and it is but vaguely that they think at all. If this is your habit—that of indecision—you must summon your entire strength to its destruction. The difficulty is more or less constitutional; nevertheless it may be overcome.

WIDLER & CO.,  
Chungking, West China

Born 1915—Still Existing.

## THE SAVOY HOTEL

Special Musical Dinner and Dance  
Every Evening.

Music During Dinner  
Dancing After Dinner

A Little Mirth

A Little Music

A Little Song

Music by the Savoy Orchestra

L. T. SLICKER

Featuring New York's Latest Success

"The World will be Jealous of Me"

Dinner a La Carte or Table d'Hotel

Dainty Dishes a Specialty.

Tables and Private Dining

Rooms reserved by request.

Telephone No. 2510.

## Social Charity Fund

Subscribers to the above fund are hereby informed that the Second Annual Meeting will take place at No. 1A Jinkee Road (3rd floor) on Friday, the 14th December, 1917, at 6 p.m. precisely.

Subscribers are kindly requested to make every effort to be present.

J. A. SELAVISA ALVES,  
Trustee.

16112

## Steamer for Sale or Charter

800 tons D/W excluding bunkers; 1,000 tons cargo capacity; 18 tons coal consumption; 10-12 miles speed.

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES & Co.,  
Ship Brokers,  
1A Jinkee Road.

## JUST OPENED

'Xmas Cards, Crackers, Stockings, Trees, Santa Claus, Candles, Sultanas, Pudding Raisins, Ham, Bacon, and Table Nuts.

R. V. SOLINA &amp; Co.,

1 Broadway.

16106

## Damon and Pythias

## NOTICE

The Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company, Limited

The Subscribers' List for next year is now being written up. Subscribers desirous of having alterations made are invited to send in their requests on or before the 25th December to

GUSTAF L. OBERG  
Secretary & General Manager.

Shanghai, 1st December, 1917.

16013

Have you tried our

## "UPPER CRUST"

Rye Whiskey?

= THE WHISKEY =

= OF QUALITY =

Phone 2021

GARNER, QUELCH &amp; CO.

WINE MERCHANTS

78 Szechuen Road

## SAEY TAI

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters

Great Clearance Sale

for two weeks only

Commencing on Monday, Dec. 10th.

The whole of our stock of Winter Suitings, Overcoatings and Sundries

Cash, less 30% for all goods.

SAEY TAI

350/1 Nanking Road: Tel. No. 3358.

16102

## AMERICAN FOOTBALL

All players are invited to attend a Meeting in the Offices of

RODGER AND HASKELL

48 NANKING ROAD

at 5.30 p.m.

Monday, December 10,

to discuss arrangements for further games

Signed:

G. J. PETROCELLI, Secretary  
Shanghai American Athletic Club

16097

## ANTIMONY REGULUS

(99% Pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply, Hupeh Government  
Smelting Works, Wuchang.  
Tel. address "HUPEHMIN"

16096

## PROF. I. K. SETO

EXPERT MASSEUR

15 Years' Experience in U.S.A.  
Electric and Steam Vapor and  
TURKISH BATHS, specially for  
Rheumatism and Nervousness and  
guaranteed to Cure Colds. 25 North  
Szechuen Road (opposite Quinsan  
Road).

16338

## New Provisions

English and Australian

Ham, \$1.00 per lb.

American Potatoes and

Grapefruit.

Motor Delivery Service

C. EDDIE &amp; CO.

1132-33 Broadway

Telephone North 639

ZUNG LEE &amp; SONS, (W. Z. Lee &amp; Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

## METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

## SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

ARE NEVER SATISFIED

THEY ALWAYS RETURN TO

GRIFFITHS' STORES

FOR MORE OF CLUFF'S

DELICIOUS

"BLUE RIBBON"

TINNED FRUITS

TELEPHONE WEST 641 FOR A TRIAL ORDER

## VENUS

Copying &amp; Drawing Pencils

Tel. THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO. Tel.

4778

4 Canton Road, Shanghai

4778

## Cantorovitch's

## Liquidation Sale

terminates end of this month.

All goods selling at  
Sacrifice Prices

103 Broadway

103 Broadway

## Exhibition of Pictures

on loan and for sale

Arranged by Mrs. R. N. MACLEOD

IN AID OF

## The British Women's Work Association

AT

## THE TOWN HALL

Today

Today

12 to 1 and 4 to 8 p.m.

Tea

Admission \$1

16083

## PRIME AMERICAN COKE TIN PLATE

We beg to announce that we can furnish for spot delivery ex-New York warehouse stock, the very best grade of Prime Coke Tin Plate in all standard sizes, from 65-lb. base to 155-lb. base.

We are also in a position to quote on future deliveries, either standard or odd sizes, at attractive prices.

We solicit your inquiries for:

BRASS AND COPPER, IRON AND STEEL, METALS,  
MACHINERY HARDWARE AND CHEMICALS

## MACHINERY AND METAL SALES COMPANY

Raven Trust Building; 15 Nanking Road.

16087

## Notice of Removal

LAOU KAI FOOK SILK CO.

Our new premises at the corner of Kiukiang and Honan Roads are now completed, and our business is about to be removed there. During the course of removal, on the 5th and 6th December, our business will be suspended.

The opening day will be Friday, 7th December, 1917.

A great quantity of newest style silk piece goods on cheap sale for one week only.

Shanghai, 4th December, 1917.

16059

## "V" MODES

NO. 20 NANKING ROAD

3rd Floor

Now on view—A further

consignment from Messrs.

Arthur and Bond of dainty

blouses, lingerie, etc., suit-

able for Xmas Gifts.

16520

## Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must  
be Prepaid

Replies must be  
called for

## APARTMENTS

### WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms Front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table. Telephone North 482

### Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

In No. 11, two comfortable small attic rooms to let, facing Park, very suitable for the winter. Bathroom adjoining and all modern conveniences. Suitable for a couple of bachelors or small family, or to be let separately.

### Oriental House

31 Boone Road

Large room with bath attached, also a large attic, hot water, facing garden, moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress. Phone North 1102 15268

TO LET, immediately, one furnished bedroom, with bath attached, without board. Rent \$30 (thirty) including light and hot water. Apply to Box 493, THE CHINA PRESS.

16109 D.S.

FOR RENT: \$10 per month, one large well-furnished room, with electric light, at North Szechuen Road Ext. Vacant about the 15th. Apply to Box 191, THE CHINA PRESS.

16107 D.S.

TO LET: Central district, large room, with bathroom and verandah attached. With board. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 482, THE CHINA PRESS.

16098 D.11.

## APARTMENTS WANTED

ROOM with partial board wanted by lady, in private family, or at a lady's house. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 486, THE CHINA PRESS.

16108 D.11.

## OFFICES TO LET

OFFICES AND GODOWNS at No. 17 Museum Road to let from January 1st. At present occupied by Messrs. Slowe & Co. Apply at No. 10 Yangtzeppoo Road, or THE CHINA PRESS Office.

16090 D.13.

## SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, a competent stenographer, male preferred, for Hankow. Apply to Box 488, THE CHINA PRESS.

16100 D.13.

## Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE. One almost new, gentleman's, black-face cloth overcoat large size, lined squirrel (has only been worn once). Will accept \$100. Apply to Box 489, THE CHINA PRESS.

16104 D.11.

MOTOR CAR WANTED: Quote lowest price, with details, for 2-5-seater motor car in good running order. Apply to Box 481, THE CHINA PRESS.

16092 D.12.

POSTAGE STAMPS: cheap Christmas sale only for one week from date. German-China \$2.40 per set. Kiaochow \$11.00 per set. Chinese Republic surcharge 60 cents. All kinds Asiatic stamps. Vong Yung Kee, Stamp Dealer, Address: R-224 Yunnan Road.

16094 D.8.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

WIDOW, twelve years experience general office work, including stenography, desires employment. Best references. Apply to Box 495, THE CHINA PRESS.

16111 D.9.

CLERK position wanted, any capacity, by competent Britisher, 24, seven years' experience London and Shanghai. Apply to Box 487, THE CHINA PRESS.

16098 D.8.

## HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, from January 1st, No. 50 Bubbling Well Road, 7-roomed house facing Race Course. Also No. 17 Yangtzeppoo Road, 5-roomed house. Apply to No. 10 Yangtzeppoo Road, or THE CHINA PRESS Office.

16090 D.13.

## EDUCATIONAL

SPANISH LESSONS given by experienced lady teacher. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 192, THE CHINA PRESS.

16107 D.9.

MRS. C. CARROTT, pupil of Prof. Fleishman, San Francisco, is prepared to receive pupils for piano-forte lessons. Terms \$1.50 per lesson. 3 Minghong Road.

16101 D.9.

WANTED: Ambitious young men to qualify as Expert Accountants. Apply to Box 496, THE CHINA PRESS.

16113 D.11.

## TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1. Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

16100 D.13.

RING UP 3809

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR \$4.00 PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO.,

3A Jinkee Road.